THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII—NO. 154. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

DICKENS' VERY LAST LETTER.

More Interesting Reminiscences.

Anecdote of President Lincoln.

Dickens' Visits to America.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

CHARLES DICKENS.

His Last Letter—The Novelist on Opal Enjoyments—"The Mystery of Edwin Drood."

From the London Athenæum.

Mr. Charles Kent has kindly consented to our printing what is in all probability the last letter that Mr. Dickens wrote. On Thursday, when Mr. Kent went to keep the appointment, Mr. Dickens was lying unconscious, and was within a very few hours of his death. The "opal enjoyments" refer to the tints of the sky:—

GAD'S HILL PLACE, HIGHAM-BY-ROCHESTER, KENT, Wednesday, the eighth of June, 1870.—My Dear Kent:—To-morrow is a very bad day for me to make a call, as, in addition to my usual office business, I have a mass of accounts to settle; but I hope I may be ready for you at 3 o'clock. If I cant be—why, then I shan't be.

You must really get rid of those opal enjoyments. They are too overpowering.

"Theese violent delights have violent ends."

I think it was a father of your church who made the wise remark to a young gentleman who got up early (or stayed out late) at Verona? Ever affectionately,

CHARLES DICKENS.

To Charles Kent, Esq.

The pictures and other objects of art which belonged to Mr. Dickens are to be sold by auction by Messrs. Christie and Manson. His library he has left to his eldest son. His manuscripts and papers are at present in the hands of his executors, Mr. Forster and Miss Hogarth.

At the present moment it is difficult to speak with entire precision, but we are authorized to say that Mr. Dickens has left "The Mystery of Edwin Drood" in a very advanced state, but that, as if he had a presentiment of his decease, he had at the outset arranged equitable terms of accommodation in case the novel was stopped before it was completed.

More Reminiscences—His Visit to America.

The London papers continue to give reminiscences of Dickens. The editor of the *Graphic* relates some particulars of his personal acquaintance with the late author as follows:—

"The first time I saw the idolized 'Boz' in the flesh was at a fancy fair in the Painted Hall of Greenwich Hospital, held, I think, for the benefit of the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society. He was then a handsome young man, with piercing bright eyes and carefully arranged hair, much, in fact, as he is represented in Maclise's picture. The last time I saw him was a few weeks since, when I had the pleasure of meeting him at dinner. To all outward appearance he then looked like a man who would live, and work until he was four-score. I was especially struck by the brilliancy and vivacity of his eyes. There seemed as much life and animation in them as in twenty ordinary pairs of eyes. I was also struck by his sailor-like aspect, a peculiarity observed by many other persons. Yet, except his two voyages to America, he had not been much on the sea, and was not, I believe, a particularly good sailor. But we all know his sympathy for seamen, and I think, without being fanciful, that his nautical air may in part be attributed to early Portsmouth associations. On this occasion Mr. Dickens conversed with me chiefly about Mr. Carlisle's writings, for whose 'French Revolution' he expressed the strongest admiration, as he has practically shown in his 'Tale of Two Cities,' and he also related some interesting anecdotes, one of which I may venture to transfer to print. It was related to Mr. Dickens by the late Mr. Edwin Stanton, the famous Secretary of War in the United States Cabinet. On Good Friday, 1865, there was a Cabinet council at Washington, and Mr. Stanton chanced to enter the council chamber some time after the other members had assembled. As he entered he heard the President say, 'Well, gentlemen, this is only amusement. I think we had better now turn to business.' During the meeting he had noticed that Mr. Lincoln was remarkably grave and sedate; and that instead of strolling about the room, as was his usual wont, dealing out droll remarks, he sat bolt upright in his chair. On leaving the council Mr. Stanton asked one of the other Ministers why the President's manner was so peculiar, and and received the following explanation:—'When we assembled to-day Mr. Lincoln said:—"Gentlemen, I dreamed a strange dream last night for the third time, and on each occasion something remarkable has followed upon it. After the first dream came the battle of Bull Run (Mr. Dickens could not remember the second event), and now the dream has come again. I dreamed that I was in a boat on a lake, drifting along without either oars or sails, when——" At this moment you,' said the Minister, addressing Mr. Stanton, 'opened the door, whereupon the President checked himself, and said, "I think we had better turn to business." So we have lost the conclusion of the dream.' And it was lost forever. The council met at 2½ o'clock, and on the same evening President Lincoln lay dead, slain by the pistol-shot of Wilkes Booth. I cannot avoid drawing a parallel here. We shall never know the end of Mr. Lincoln's dream, and the "Mystery of Edwin Drood" remains also an inscrutable mystery, parted from us by the impenetrable curtain of death.

Dickens as a Man of Science.

From the British Medical Journal, June 11.

How true to nature, even to their most trivial details, almost every character and every incident in the works of the great novelist whose dust has just been laid to rest really were is best known to those whose tastes or whose duties led them to frequent the paths of life from which Dickens delighted to draw. But none, except medical men, can judge of the rare fidelity with which he followed the great Mother through the devious paths of disease and death. In reading "Oliver Twist" and "Dombey and Son," or the "Chimes," or even "No Thoroughfare," the physician often felt tempted to say, "What a gain it would have been to physic if one so keen to observe and so facile to describe had devoted his powers to the medical art!" It must not be forgotten that his description of hectic (in "Oliver Twist") has found its way into more than one standard work in both medicine and surgery (Miller's "Principles of Surgery," second edition, p. 46; also Dr. Aitkin's "Practice of Medicine," third edition, vol. i, p. 111; also several American and French books); that he anticipated the clinical researches of M. Dax, Broca, and Hughlings Jackson, on the connection of right hemiplegia with asphyxia (*vide* "Dombey and Son" for the last illness of Mrs. Skewton); and that his descriptions of epilepsy in Walter Wilding, and of moral and mental insanity in characters too numerous to mention, show the hand of a master. It is feeble praise to add that he was always just, and generally generous, to our profession.

Even his descriptions of our Bob Sawyers, and their less reputable friends, always wanted the coarseness, and, let us add, the unreality, of Albert Smith's; so that we ourselves could well afford to laugh with the man who sometimes laughed at us, but laughed only as one who loved us. One of the later efforts of his pen was to advance the interests of the East London Hospital for Children; and his sympathies were never absent from the sick and suffering of every age.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.

A Human Hand is Found in a Hogshead of Sugar—Mysterious Doings in the West Indies.

There was a singular story, says the Chicago *Tribune* of Monday, current among South Water street wholesale merchants Saturday—a story that brought exclamations of surprise, of disbelief, or of disgust from the many to whom it was told. A human hand and an arm had been found in an alley, running between State street and Wabash avenue, and, from its appearance, there was unmistakable evidence that it had been previously found in a hogshead of sugar, taken out and deposited there by the discoverer, who was too sharp to leave any clue that might identify the merchant who was the proprietor of that particular sugar cask. The hand was evidently that of a female, and, from its color, it appeared to be that of a creole or mulatto. It was very small and well formed, and was in a state of perfect preservation, having been completely "sugar cured."

Of course nobody owned the article, or knew how it came there, or where it came from. Crowds of people flocked to the spot to witness the strange sight, and speculation was rife on the subject, resulting in nothing satisfactory.

The question, "how came the hand in the sugar hogshead?" will probably never be satisfactorily answered. A thousand causes and reasons might be assigned. First among those to suggest themselves to the imagination would be that murder had been done—from jealousy, perhaps—and that the criminals had concealed their crime by cutting the body up packing it in different hogsheads of sugar, and sending it to various parts of the country. Granting that to be true, perhaps the other arm may turn up in New Orleans, the head in New York, a leg in Cincinnati, the other in Philadelphia and the various other portions in St. Louis, Detroit, etc.

We suggest that the arm be sacredly kept, and when the rest of the unfortunate woman shall have been discovered in sundry sugar hogsheads, that the whole be forwarded to some designated point, to await the action of a coroner's inquest, or the last trump.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Gallant Rescue by a Pugilist.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, says the St. Louis *Democrat* of the 27th inst., Johanna Sullivan, who is certainly old enough to know better, threw herself into the river from the Carr street ferry landing with suicidal intent. The act was witnessed by quite a number of loungers and passengers waiting for the ferry-boat. Among the spectators was Punch Morris, the light-weight, who gallantly plunged in after her, and, seizing her by the hair as she was sinking for the third time, swam with her to the wharf-boat, to the side of which he clung with the nails of his right hand.

The spectators appeared too much interested in the struggle to offer the hero any assistance, and the old woman revived sufficiently to ungratefully clutch her would-be rescuer by the throat and endeavor to strangle him. The man's strength was fast failing him, and matters were getting desperate, when officer Thomas Reilley appeared upon the scene and assisted the couple out.

The plucky little pugilist who so bravely risked his own life shook himself like a water dog on regaining the shore, and said he believed he was all there.

GENERALITIES.

Practical Solution of the Indian Problem.

Some of the circumstances which complicate our relations with Indians, if they afford no excuse for savage retaliation, would at least be considered a *casus belli* among civilized nations. A mining company advertised in the California papers is making preparations to send forward to districts in Arizona, Sonora, and New Mexico their first detachment of 100 men, on or about the 15th of July. "The men will be armed to the teeth, and go prepared to cope with the hostile Indians," says the notice. They are to establish bases of supply, and in general adopt military as well as mining tactics. Probably the Indians regard such pioneers very much as Canadians think of Fenians, and perhaps even a peace society might deem resistance advisable if their native land should be invaded by armed men.

Muscular Christianity.

There is a disciple of the church militant in Detroit who, on the 16th inst., exemplified the strength of his faith by the vigor of his works. Franklin street in that city, like Water street with us, hath dens of the unfortunate. A man of middle age and serious countenance, entering one of these places, informed the women that he intended to offer up prayer for their spiritual welfare, and proceeded to do so, dropping on his knees. The inmates of the house, not desiring his devotional services, took advantage of his position and rolled him out of doors. But there their triumph ended. Rising to his feet he rushed back into the house, striking out vigorously with the carnal weapons of nature in a style that would have done credit to the prize ring. Having by such knock-down arguments cleared a space he again knelt down and finished his prayer. The astonished sufferers by this development of muscular Christianity, subdued into silence, heard themselves described and their cases stated in prayer, with a plainness befitting the occasion.

The Advance of the "Freedmen."

A series of letters written by J. W. Alvord, General Superintendent of Education of the Freedmen's Bureau, to General Howard, give in detail the facts collected by Mr. Alvord while on a tour with reference to the education of the freedmen. These letters constitute a sufficient reply to the constant asseverations of those who predict the decay of the colored race. The statements that the colored people are "dying off," that they kill their children, that they are inebriates, diseased, degraded or thriftless, cannot be in any particular sustained in the face of the facts which are presented. Neither when tested by comparative statistics of arrests, of crimes, of births and deaths, nor by specifications of labor, produce, accumulated money and purchase of land, nor yet by school attendance and advance in education, does the colored population suffer in comparison with their white neighbors. Considering their previous condition, the advance of the freedmen in all material and moral respects unquestionably surpasses that of the white people of the Southern States. 2571 day and night schools, with 122,317 pupils; 1456 Sunday-schools, with 88,300 pupils; 88 normal or high schools, with 3834 pupils; the advance of about 6000 pupils in the higher branches; the accumulation of $12,500,000 in savings banks beside nearly $11,000,000 drawn out chiefly for important purchases, are guarantees of the future progress of the freedmen as well as evidences of the important work accomplished by the Freedmen's Bureau.

A Bevy of Parisian Beauties.

At the races on Sunday last, says a Paris correspondent, there was a galaxy of beauty, each rivaling the other in luxury charms, and wonderful head-gear. Madame Musard caused one of the greatest sensations in a turn-out with six horses, and postillions in light-blue jackets, making an appearance almost royal. Cora Pearl on horse back, though not possessing the rich charms of her rival, rode her Arab pony with such grace as to capture the hearts of the ring. Adele Courtois, once the prize blonde of Paris, whilst showing the encroachments of time, deceived many as to her age by artificial means, assisted by the extreme beauty of the outline of her features. Madame Banicci, Victor Emanuel's old flame, appeared determined to let the world know that she was not to be shelved. Her face, of a remarkable pallor, and her wonderfully black hair, offered such an extraordinary contrast as to draw upon her the gaze of the multitude. Blanche Dantigny was surrounded by admirers. This remarkable actress, for some time and still the rage, is, notwithstanding the large sums she is receiving, always impecunious. Her money disappears as by enchantment, and rumor has it that a loan of fifty francs from her *femme de chambre* was refused on the race day. Fortunately for this "great beauty" (she is nearly six feet in her stockings) one of our lions playing with her bracelet, behind the scenes in the evening, had the good luck to let it fall and break it. This happy blunderer immediately left and purchased something similar, handing it to the fair Blanche enveloped in three bank notes of one thousand francs.

The Champion Baggage Tosser.

Now that the seven champions of Christendom have been succeeded by 7000 champions, whose exploits are a trifle less romantic, it is becoming a little tedious to record the cities that are distinguished by the possession of one or more such heroes and the chivalric peculiarities they respectively claim. Springfield, Ohio, however, insists upon being heard, and possessing a porter in a hotel who can swing up a trunk weighing 800 pounds, wishes it proclaimed abroad that her "champion baggage tosser" throws down his gage—say a "Saratoga" packed with Congressional documents—and defies the world.

A Novel Pub. Doc.

A pun upon a slang phrase, perpetrated in a material form, is travelling around the country. It is simply a dilapidated shoe, fastened between two old book covers, on which is pasted a picture of a prominent public man driving off flies with a broom. This curious missive travels from post office to post office. It is stamped with the post marks of cities in Illinois, in Oregon, on the Pacific Railroad, on the Panama steamship route. When last heard of it was on the way from Cincinnati to New Orleans. Each recipient, after studying out the enigma, posts it to a new station, and prolongs the wanderings of the "shoe-fly."

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—2 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York House the following:—

N. Y. Cent. & Hud R		Pacific Mail Steam...	40¾
Con. Stock	98⅛	Western Union Tele	84⅝
do. scrip	94½	Toledo & Wabash R.	56⅝
N. Y. & Erie Rail	22½	Mil. & St. Paul R.com	66
Ph. and Rea. R	107	Mil. & St. Paul R. pref.	81
Mich. South. & N. I. R.	99⅛	Adams Express ex-d.	67½
Cle. and Pitt. R.	109⅞	Wells, Fargo & Co.	16⅞
Chi. and N. W. com.	82⅝	United States	45⅝
Chi. and N. W. pref.	88⅛	Gold	111⅛
Chi. and R. I. R.	116⅝	Market steady.	
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R.	96½		

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Bennett Extortion Case.

Advices from the Pacific.

Lafayette College Commencement.

The Yale Navy Races.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Illness of Garibaldi.

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE STATE.

The Commencement of Lafayette College, at Easton—Exercises of the Week—The Graduates.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON, June 29.—The exercises of Commencement week at Lafayette College have drawn the usual crowd of visitors to this place. The Rev. W. C. Cattell, D. D., the President of the college, returned from his European trip about a week ago, to receive an enthusiastic welcome. He has presided at the exercises of the week, as usual, opening them by preaching the Baccalaureate sermon on Sunday morning. In the evening a sermon was preached before the Brainard Evangelical Society, by the Rev. John Hall, D. D., of New York, formerly of Dublin. On Monday the Seniors had their class-day exercises; on Tuesday morning the reunions of the Washington and Franklin Literary Societies were held; in the afternoon the Alumni Association held their meeting; and in the evening an oration was delivered before the literary societies, by the Rev. Charles Elliott, D. D., Professor of Biblical Literature in the Theological Seminary of the Northwest, Chicago.

The regular commencement exercises took place to-day, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning, before a crowded audience in the First Presbyterian Church. The following are the names and residences of the members of the graduating class, 19 in number:—

Joseph H. Brensinger, Media, Pa.
Richard W. D. Bryan, Washington, N. J.
Charles K. Canfield, Stevensville, Pa.
Lucien W. Doty, Mifflintown, Pa.
Jonathan Elmer, Benevola, Md.
William Gemmell, Milroy, Pa.
Joseph J. Hardy, St. Clair, Pa.
William G. Heller, Easton, Pa.
Terence Jacobson, Baltimore, Md.
Samuel H. Kaercher, Pottsville, Pa.
Frank H. Piatt, Tunkhannock, Pa.
James W. Piatt, Tunkhannock, Pa.
Horace Roland, New Holland, Pa.
Wm. S. Roney, Belvidere, N. J.
Alexander H. Sherrerd, Belvidere, N. J.
David J. Waller, Jr., Bloomsburg, Pa.
James H. Wright, Sherryville, Md.
J. Russel Youngman, Winfield, Pa.
James P. Zeigler, Mount Joy, Pa.

The valedictory address is delivered by Joseph P. Hardy, the Latin salutatory by Lucien W. Doty, and the English honorary oration by Terence Jacobson.

The prizes to the seniors were, to A. A. Swartz, mathematical prize; R. D. W. Bryan, astronomical prize; and D. J. Waller, Fowler prize.

Honorary degrees were conferred upon the following persons:—

"A. M."—Henry H. Haugh, Principal of Doylestown Academy, Pa.; J. Fletcher Street, Principal of Farnum Institute, N. J.; John Fulton, Resident Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.

"Ph. D."—Thomas W. Evans, M. D., D. D. S., Paris; Professor B. C. Jillson, of the Western University; H. N. Balander, of the Geological Survey of California.

"D. D."—President Randall, of Lincoln University; Rev. James S. Richards, first Moderator of the united Synod of Philadelphia.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the members of the different classes who are in town will hold their customary reunions, and in the evening the exercises of the week will be brought to a close by the usual levee and reception at the residence of President Cattell.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Overland Remittances.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The remittances overland to New York last week were $88,000, principally coin.

The Sparrowhawk.

The British gunboat Sparrowhawk has sailed for Victoria.

Suit Against the Western Pacific Railroad.

A suit has been commenced against the Western Pacific Railroad Company for $100,000 on construction account.

An ex-Congressman Murdered.

E. M. Holbrook, ex-member of Congress, was assassinated on June 18, at Idaho City.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Yale Navy Races.

NEW HAVEN, June 29.—The summer races of the Yale navy came off yesterday on Saltonstall Lake. The scientific crew won the race in 19 minutes 36¼ seconds, beating the University crew. The single scull race has not yet been decided, a foul being claimed.

Weather Reports.

June 29, 8 A. M.	*Wind.*	*Weather.*	*Ther.*
Halifax	S.	Clear.	68
Portland	W.	do.	74
Boston	N. E.	do.	75
New York	N. N. E.	do.	86
Wilmington, Del	N. W.	do.	88
Washington	N. W.	do.	82
Fortress Monroe	N. W.	do.	82
Richmond	N. W.	do.	86
Charleston	S. W.	do.	82
Savannah	N. E.	do.	81
Augusta, Maine	W.	do.	80
Oswego	N. W.	do.	73
Buffalo	E.	do.	72
Pittsburg	W.	do.	80
Chicago	S. W.	do.	80
Louisville	N.	do.	86
Mobile	N.	do.	86
New Orleans	N.	do.	88
Key West	E.	cloudy.	
Havana	E.	clear.	

FROM EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Cork Riots.

CORK, June 29.—Quiet has been nominally restored. Uneasiness in commercial circles continues, however, and business of all kinds is almost at a standstill. The precautionary measures of the Government to guard against a renewal of the disorders have not been abated.

The London Money Market.

LONDON, June 29.—There is a very active demand for money, both at bank and on the street.

THE CONTINENT.

Appointment of Bishops by the Pope.

ROME, June 29.—The *Journal*, of Rome, says the Pope at the Vatican yesterday appointed a number of Archbishops and Bishops, among the latter one for Springfield, Mass., and one for Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

Illness of Garibaldi.

FLORENCE, June 29.—It is reported to-day that General Garibaldi is quite ill.

The Paris Improvements.

PARIS, June 29.—The French Government is negotiating a heavy loan in order to complete the regeneration of Paris inaugurated by Baron Hausmann.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, June 29—11·30 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money and account. American securities quiet. United States 5-20s of 1862, 90½; of 1865, old, 90; and of 1867, 89⅝; 10-40s, 88. Stocks quiet; Erie Railroad, 18¾; Illinois Centralf 113; Atlantic and Great Western, 27⅜.

LIVERPOOL, June 29—11·30 A. M.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 10d.; middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales. Red Western wheat, 9s. 5d.@9s. 6d.

LONDON, June 29—11·30 A.M.—Tallow, 45s. Sugar dull.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, June 29—1·30 P. M.—American securities quiet. Stocks quiet; Erie Railroad, 18⅜; Illinois Central, 113⅜.

LIVERPOOL, June 29—1·30 P. M.—Cotton dull: middling uplands, 9⅞@10d.; middling Orleans, 10⅛@10⅜d. Pork quiet. Lard quiet.

PARIS, June 29.—The Bourse opened dull. Rentes, 72f. 42c.

ANTWERP, June 29.—Petroleum opened firm.

HAVRE, June 29.—Cotton opened flat at 116f. both on the spot and afloat.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The South Atlantic Fleet.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Rear-Admiral Joseph Lanman, commanding the South Atlantic Fleet, from Montevideo, dated May 12, says, in relation to the political affairs there, that since last reported he was informed by a gentleman who should be well advised on the subject, that great apprehensions are entertained of an attack upon Montevideo.

He had just returned from a week's journey of one hundred and fifty miles in the country. Though not in the slightest manner interfered with by the revolutionists (Blancos), he was well satisfied that they were in the vicinity of San Jose in considerable numbers. The party under the command of General Aparicio were encamped on the same estate where he passed the night.

Twenty beeves had been slaughtered for the use of the troops, which he represents would be a fair allowance for a thousand men, but did not believe there were over five or six hundred in the camp. He mentions this in detail, for so little reliance, he says, can be placed upon published reports.

The Bennett Extortion Case.

A despatch was received at the Internal Revenue Bureau yesterday stating that the jury in the case of ex-Supervisor Bennett, on trial at Raleigh, N. C., on the charge of extorting money from distillers in that State during his official career, had failed to agree. They were out sixty hours, and stood 10 for conviction and 2 for acquittal. It is believed that several of the jury were tampered with, and the Judge remanded the prisoner for another trial.

Military Supply Reports.

The Secretary of War has directed that the triplicate invoices heretofore transmitted to the Quartermaster-General and monthly reports of officers to whom public moneys or military supplies have been transferred be discontinued.

Internal Revenue Seizures.

The amount of seizures reported at the Internal Revenue Bureau yesterday was $250,000. Of this over $20,000 was in tobacco seized in the Seventh Tennessee district.

Ordered to Duty.

Second Assistant Engineer James M. Clark has been ordered to duty at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Loss of a French Transport.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Rear-Admiral Craven reports from San Francisco the arrival there of the French transport bark Chevote, forty-eight days from Tahiti.

The Chevote brought intelligence of the loss of the French transport Euryale, which left Tahita for San Francisco on February 26, and was lost on Star Buck Island, March 4. No one was lost. A newspaper account of the disaster, enclosed in Admiral Craven's report, mentions that the crew remained on the island thirty-five days, when they were taken off by the Swedish brig Mina, which conveyed them to Tahiti.

The Marine Hospital Service.

The President to-day approved the bill to reorganize the Marine Hospital Service, and to provide for the relief of sick and disabled seamen.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM—SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for the printing of twenty thousand copies of the fifteenth amendment. Passed.

Mr. Fenton introduced a joint resolution to authorize the transfer to the State of New York of the reef in New York harbor, known as Oyster Island, for sanitary purposes. Referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sherman presented a memorial upon the importance of making the full appropriation for the Louisville Canal, according to the engineers' estimates. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Cameron's motion to reconsider the Texas Pacific Railroad bill was defeated, 15 to 31.

The bill to authorize the Kansas Pacific Railway to extend its railroad and telegraph line to El Paso, New Mexico, was considered.

Mr. Drake moved a substitute for the bill.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour the bill was laid over until the next morning hour to be printed. At 12·20 o'clock the Tax-Tariff bill was proceeded with. The following is the provision relating to insurance companies which was inserted in the bill on the recommendation of the Finance Committee: The tax upon dividends of insurance companies shall not be deemed due until such dividends are payable either in money or otherwise, and the money returned by mutual insurance companies to their policy-holders, and the annual or semi-annual interest allowed or paid to the depositors in savings banks or savings institutions shall not be considered as dividends.

The paragraph making the duty on bituminous coal and shale fifty cents for a ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel, was debated.

FROM CAPE MAY.

Drowning Case.

CAPE MAY, June 29.—A sad case of drowning occurred here on Monday. Mr. Hopkins, who owned the swing in front of McMakin's lot, where the old hotel stood, was drowned while bathing. His body was recovered yesterday afternoon, this side of Schillinger's landing.

FROM NEW YORK.

Death from Sunstroke.

ROCHESTER, June 29.—William Clay, a farmer, was sunstruck this morning and died. The weather is slightly cooler.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Cotton irregular and lower; sales of 200 bales at 29½c. Flour dull; sales of 6500 barrels State at $5·10@5·25; Western at $5.10@6·60. Wheat quiet, but without decided change; sales of 45,000 bushels No. 2 at $1·28; winter red at $1·40. Corn heavy; sales of 36,000 bushels mixed Western at 88@96c. for new. Oats dull; sales of 18,000 bushels State at 67@69c.; and Western at 59@64c. Beef quiet. Pork heavy; new mess, $29·50@29·75. Lard heavy; steam, 14@15½c.; kettle, 16@16½c. Whisky quiet at $1·05@1·06.

—Some careful mathematician has ascertained that the number of combinations of which the English alphabet is capable, is precisely 1,391,-724,288,887 (he stopped five minutes here for refreshments), 252,000,425,128,403,402,200.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Wednesday, June 29, 1870.

The local money market is gradually gaining in dullness as the heated term progresses. Large numbers of our more prominent business men are leaving the city on their usual summer excursion to the seaside or the interior of the country, and there is really little business doing in any department beyond supplying the current consumptive wants of the market. Call loans are dull but rather firmer, 4 per cent. prevailing. Very little commercial paper is offering, and the range is, as heretofore, 5@7 per cent., according to the credit of the maker and the time of maturing.

Gold is quiet but remarkably steady, with a slight upward tendency. Sales opened at 111⅛ and closed at noon at 111⅝.

Government bonds were more active, and prices show an advance of ⅛ per cent. on closing prices yesterday.

At the Stock Board there was a fair business in railroads, but very little further. Prices were rather stronger. Cixty Sixes, new bonds, sold at 100⅛, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 89¼ for the 500s.

In Reading Railroad there were sales at 53·44 @53½, an advance. Pennsylvania sold at 57⅜; Lehigh Valley at 58¼; Camden and Amboy at 119; Philadelphia and Erie at 29⅝ s. o.; Catawissa preferred at 37½ s. o., and Norristown at 81¾.

Canal shares were neglected, the only sales being in Lehigh at 34¼. The balance of the list was overlooked, but asking prices show a firmer market.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third stree

FIRST BOARD.

$3000 City 6s, N...ls.	100⅝	200 sh Read R.rg&l.	
$1000 N Penna 7s	89	lots	53⅛
$15000 Amer Gold	111⅜	100 do 60d.bal30	53⅞
$5000 Leh 6s, '84	85	100 do	53⅝
$500 Leh gold L	89¼	100 do..b30wn.	53⅝
8 sh Leh V R	58⅛	100 do	53·44
9 do	58¾	100 do.....c.	53·44
30 sh Cam & Am R.	119	300 sh Ph & E R.ls.	29¾
10 do...ls.	119	6 sh Norrist'n R..	81¾
100 sh Penna...2d.	57⅞	300 sh Leh N St.b5.	
9 do	57⅞	lots.	34⅛
100 do	57⅞	200 do ...ls.	34¼
100 sh Cat Pf.s60wn	37½		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

100 sh Reading R...	53⅜	100 sh Leh N.b60wn.	34⅛
100 do...b30.	53⅜	100 sh Penna RR...	
100 do..s10flat.	53⅜	s60wn..	57

SECOND BOARD.

$500 N Penna 7s	89	200 sh Leh N.ls.s30	34½
$1000 Pa 2d mt	98¾	100 do.....b5.	34⅜
10 sh Leh Val	58⅜		

NARR & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	111⅛	10·19 A. M.	111⅛
10·10 "	111⅛	11·09 "	111⅛
11·15 "	111⅛	11·20 "	111⅛

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117⅛@118; 5-20s of 1862, 111¼@111½; do., 1864, 111@111¼; do., 1865, 111@111⅛; do. do., July, 113⅛@113⅜; do. do., 1867, 113⅛@113¾; do. 1868, 113⅛@113¾; 10-40s, 108@108¼; Pacifics, 113⅛@113⅜. Gold, 111⅝.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third St., Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 117⅛@118; do., 1862, 111¼@111½; do. 1864, 111@111¼; do. 1865, 111@111¼; do. 1865, new, 113¼@113⅜; do. 1867, do. 113⅛@113⅜; do. 1868, do., 113⅛@113⅜; 10-40s, 108@108⅜; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency 113¼@113½; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 111⅜@111½; Silver, 107@109. Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, $870@880; Central Pacific R. R., $930@940; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, $770@790.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Stocks dull. Money easy at 3@5 per cent. Gold, 111⅝. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 111¾; do. 1864, do., 111; do. 1865 do., 111; do. do. new, 113⅛; do. 1867, 113⅜; do. 1868, 113⅜; 10-40s, 108; Virginia 6s, new, 69; Missouri 6s, 94⅜; Canton Company, 67½; Cumberland preferred, 41; New York Central and Hudson River, 98; Erie, 22½; Reading, 108; Adams Express, 67; Michigan Central, 123; Michigan Southern, 99½; Illinois Central, 138½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 109½; Chicago and Rock Island, 116½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 95; Western Union Telegraph, 84½.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, June 29.—The Flour market continues extremely quiet, the demand being limited to the immediate wants of the home consumers, who purchased a few hundred barrels, including superfine at $5@5·25; extras at $5·25@5·37½; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at $6@7—the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at $6·25@6 75; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at $6·25@7; and fancy brands at $7·50@9, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5·25 per barrel. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The Wheat market is without improvement, the demand being limited at the recent decline. Sales of 3000 bushels Pennsylvania red at $1·47@1·50. Rye is quiet but steady at $1·05 for Western and $1·10 for Pennsylvania. Corn attracts but little attention; sales of 5000 bushels at $1·10 for Pennsylvania and Southern yellow, $1·08 for Western do., and $1·05@1·10 for Western mixed. Oats are quiet at the recent decline; sales of 5000 bushels Pennsylvania at 60c., and one lot at 64c. In Barley and Malt nothing doing.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $27 ₩ ton.

Whisky is quiet. We quote Western iron-bound at $1·03 per gallon.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Cable.)

SOUTHAMPTON, June 29.—The steamship Deutchland arrived at 6 o'clock this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, June 29.—The steamship City of Washington touched here at 1 o'clock this morning.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, June 29.—Arrived, steamships Helvetia, from Liverpool; Acadia, from Glasgow; and City of Cork, from Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 29.—Passed in for Baltimore, bark J. W. Barrs, from Troon.

Passed out, barks Veteran, for Boston; E. H. Cahoon, for Nova Scotia; and Onward, for Amsterdam; brigs Aura, for St. Johns; Princess Beatrice, for Sidney; and Johann Carl, for Bremen; schr Arctic, for West Indies.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.....JUNE 29

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.....84 | 11 A. M.....94 | 2 P. M.....98

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Str Beverly, Pierce, New York, do.

Schr James S. Hewitt, Foster, Boston, Repplier, Gordon & Co.

Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Schr Annie Leland, Bennett, 4 days from Norwich, in ballast to Knight & Sons.

Schr L. K. Cogswell, Surrett, 8 days from Richmond, Me., with ice to Pennsylvania Ice Co.

Schr James Satterthwaite, Kennedy, from Providence.

Schr W. G. Dearborn, Schull, from Beverly, Mass.

Schr American Eagle, Shaw, from Providence.

Schr Flora, Smith, from Cohassett.

Schr Thomas Clyde, Cain, 6 days from Bath, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Weston Dennis, Crowell, 5 days from Boston, with ice to John S. Brown.

Schr A. B. Bartolet, Bartolet, from Hallowell, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr G. C. Cranmer, Cranmer, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Lancaster, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was spoken 24th inst., lat. 40, long. 69.

Br. steamers Cuba, Moodie, for Liverpool via Queenstown, and Etna, Lockhead, for Liverpool via Halifax, cleared at New York yesterday.

Bark Fassfern, Harris, for Philadelphia, sailed from Gravesend 16th, and from Deal 17th inst.

Barks Horace Scudder, Gould, for Philadelphia, arrived at Stettin 14th inst.; Vision, Thorsen, do., 15th; Star of Hope, Peterson, do., 16th.

Br. bark Sam Sheppard, Evans, hence, arrived at Cienfuegos 17th inst.

THIRD EDITION

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

The San Domingo Treaty.

A Clue to the Treasury Theft.

Part of the Stolen Money Recovered

The Proceedings of Congress.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

TRADING IN FAMILY RELICS.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

When the ladies of the country desired to buy the Mount Vernon estate, and the Mr. Washington of the period desired equally to sell it, we did not feel that there was anything unpleasant or repulsive about the transaction; for land is land, and it was generally understood that Mr. Washington was poor, and that he parted with the ancestral acres because he needed the purchase-money. We must confess, however, that the commercial transactions of the Mount Vernon Association, of which Mrs. Anna Pamela Cunningham is regent, are beginning to be a little dubious. The representatives of the Washington family have, it appears, in their possession many interesting objects once belonging to the Father of his Country, and, it being understood that these are wanted for the adornment of the old mansion, their market value has gone up in the most wonderful way. Frederick the Great gave Washington a clock, which the present holder is willing to sell for $5000, its real value as a horologe being probably about $25, or perhaps $50. Then somebody has a sword which he will part with for a consideration. Somebody has also "a snuff-box and numerous other articles," which "are to be bought." "The heirs," likewise, have a portrait of Washington on horseback "before the trenches of Yorktown," by Rembrandt Peale. This may be had for the moderate price of $5000.

It seems to us that in this case, as in so many others, we are to have an illustration of the laws of demand and supply. We venture to predict, the moment it is sufficiently published that the Mount Vernon Association is in the market buying up relics of Washington, that it will have no end of offers and countless opportunities of making antiquarian investments, for which the whole country will be subjected to a chronic subscription. Autographs, of course, will be freely tendered, and when the genuine supply is exhausted, experience has shown that the manufacture of a new stock of letters will not be difficult. From every quarter will come pistols, cocked-hats, small-clothes, sleeve-buttons, old boots, saddles, wigs, knee-buckles, pocket-handkerchiefs, penknives, etc., etc.—all authenticated as formerly the personal property of the great Washington, and every lot being backed up by a solemn affidavit. Nothing could be easier than the fabrication of such mendacious mementoes—nothing less difficult than making oath to their genuine character. "The heirs," as they are called (although General Washington left no heirs of his own body), will be astonished to find that they have not a monopoly of the relic business, and that there is quite a glut of "old curiosities" in the market. We do not know how large may be their collection of undoubted originals; but should their souvenir stock become exhausted (as in time it must), the temptation which would assail them to engage, at a great advantage, in manufacturing modern antiques would be one, we fear, too potent for commercial human nature to resist.

We yield to nobody in the profundity of our respect for the character of General Washington; and if any one thinks that we show a want of proper feeling in these comments, we beg leave to ask him what he thinks General Washington would say, could he rise from the grave, of this trade in his old personal property. We confess that we can well imagine him losing for a moment that dignified equanimity in which he had schooled himself, and swearing much more terribly than upon a certain occasion he swore at old General Lee. We may be sure that it never entered his head that his representatives would sell to his country the sword with which he had achieved its liberties, or that, many years after death, his snuff-boxes would be in the market. Still, as these things are not to be had without paying for them, let them be bought and paid for. It is a consolation to know that it will be for the last time.

THE PRESIDENT CONSPIRING AGAINST CONGRESS.

From the N. Y. Sun.

The mistakes of Grant's administration—if they were merely mistakes and nothing more—have been numerous enough; but now the acts purporting to be done through the authority of the Executive are beginning to assume the appearance of crimes. The people do not want another impeachment trial; but the official correspondence in regard to St. Domingo suggests something more than the possibility of one.

Novel indeed, in the history of our country, is this latest act on the part of the President. He has entered into a secret compact with a foreign power to coerce, to the extent of his ability, the action of a co-ordinate branch of the Government, to accomplish that which the foreign power desires. This agreement is no longer secret; but it was meant to be so. As the protocol says:—

"His Excellency General Grant, President of the United States, promises privately to use all his influence in order that the idea of annexing the Dominican Republic to the United States may acquire such a degree of popularity among members of Congress as will be necessary for its accomplishment; and he offers to make no communication to that body on the subject until he shall be certain that it will be approved by a majority."

He "*promises privately.*" Was it for fear the natives of St. Domingo should know of the promise? Was it to satisfy the representatives of that republic in any way? Or was it to guard against the knowledge of the millions of citizens of the United States to whom the newspapers and the telegraph bore the news of this private promise on Sunday and Monday.

But how plainly this St. Domingo agreement shows the nature of the project to assist which it was made! Its very secrecy is the severest commentary on the character of the negotiation which the Senate is now asked to approve. There is that about it which makes its discussion more appropriate in the secluded parlor of the scheming diplomat than in the free air of a representative assembly. It cannot bear the light. Its success must depend upon the influence of the President; and who does not know that this word influence is used in this agreement with a meaning that comprehends far too much to be honorable?

Never before has a President of the United States been so lacking in self-respect as to authorize an act like this. There have been instances in the world's history where official position has bestowed something of the dignity attached to it in popular estimation upon the incumbent of the office; so that it would seem he must needs be somewhat worthier than before he attained it, by force of the associations clinging about his place. It seems not to be so here; and the President is restrained by none of those traditions of dignity and propriety with which so many great men have surrounded the highest office in the nation.

In secrecy and to a foreign State the President has pledged his word to coerce as best he may the representatives of the people whose servant he is. In secrecy and to a foreign State he has pledged himself to make no communication to Congress concerning a public measure of the highest importance until satisfied that the measure will be successful. The people cannot forget these things. They are so many blows struck at the integrity and even the existence of free government and republican institutions, and blows of such a character that a free nation cannot survive many of them. The terrible devastations of war were not more dangerous to us as a people than is the spirit manifested in these acts of the administration; and it is sad to think that he who did so much to free us from the evils of war should so soon bring upon us these dark forebodings of deeper ill.

THE FUNDING BILL TO BE PRESSED FOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTION.

From the N. Y. Herald.

It is understood that General Schenck, the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, will urge upon the House of Representatives an early consideration of the Funding bill. This is the House substitute for Mr. Sherman's Senate bill. The main feature of this measure is to convert a thousand million of the outstanding six per cent. bonds into new bonds, or consols, bearing four per cent. interest and having thirty years to run. These new bonds are to be exchanged dollar for dollar for the old securities, and are not to be sold at less than par in gold. It is believed that the debt can be converted and consolidated on these terms. That, however, has to be seen. The Five-twenties are now at about par with gold, but the sixes of 1881 are quoted nearly five per cent. higher—that is, the difference between the market value of the Five-twenty six per cent. bonds, which are now due or about to fall due, and the bonds bearing the same interest, which have eleven years to run, is five per cent. This shows clearly that bonds of long date are more acceptable and much more valuable. The longer time they have to run, therefore, the greater the value. It is upon this principle that Mr. Schenck expects to convert the six per cents into four per cents at par. But, if a thirty years' four per cent. bond can be exchanged for the sixes now due or about to fall due, why could not a three sixty-five one, having forty or fifty years to run, be exchanged on the same terms? By parity of reasoning this ought to be so.

The difference between four per cent. interest and three sixty-five would on the whole debt amount to over eight millions a year. This would make a nice sum to be applied to the sinking fund or to be taken off the shoulders of the people through reducing the taxes. Then, such a bond or consol would simplify the debt, and all the operations of the Treasury bankers and brokers. Bearing a cent a day interest, the exact value could be calculated instantly by every person. The most ignorant even could tell how many days the coupons had run towards the yearly, half yearly, or quarterly payment of interest, and to a cent what they would be worth at any time. It would inaugurate a simple and beautiful principle in financial operations. As to the payment of the debt, it would make no difference whether the bonds had thirty or fifty years to run. The Government can enter the market at any time and buy up its securities just as individuals do. The sinking fund can be applied to the liquidation of the debt whether the bonds have one or a hundred years to run. Whatever surplus funds the Treasury may have for this purpose—ten millions or a hundred millions a year—they can be used just the same. Long bonds would be no inconvenience to the Government, while they would, indeed, be a great saving through the reduced interest they would bear. We advise Congress, therefore, to consolidate the debt in a three sixty-five security having forty or fifty years to run, if that be practicable. As was said before, a bond of this long date, bearing three sixty-five interest, ought to be as good as a thirty year bond bearing four per cent. interest. At least there is no reason why the experiment should not be made.

There is one very obnoxious feature of the Senate Funding bill which we hope the House will not adopt. That is the proposition to employ agencies abroad to manipulate the debt and to pay the interest on it. There is no necessity for any such agencies. It would be simply a job to put money into the coffers of foreign bankers and capitalists, without any benefit to the United States. Of course these men and their agents and correspondents here are very anxious to get this job, and are using all the arguments possible to that end. But we do not want any such outside and fictitious aid to give character to our national securities. Their value is well known. There is scarcely a village in Europe, particularly in Germany and some other parts of the Continent, where the high credit of this republic is not appreciated. The coupons on our bonds can be exchanged almost everywhere, as Bank of England notes are, for their face value in gold, and in some places they are at a premium. It would be no advantage to have special agencies abroad to pay the interest on the debt. Besides, it should be an object with the Government to make all financial operations centre in the United States and in New York, the great commercial metropolis of the country. Congress should frown down any attempts to transfer the financial business that can be done here to Europe. The telegraph and steam power make communication rapid between all parts of the Old World and America, and intermediate agencies are things of the past. The time is soon coming when New York will be the monetary and commercial centre of the world, as well as of intelligence. Our old fogy Congressmen are dreaming of the past when they should be looking to the future. They do not see that we are fast breaking away from the leading strings of Europe. Funding the debt, and the principles we may establish in doing that, may facilitate or retard, to some extent, the controlling financial future of this country and of New York. Let us not throw away our opportunities. Let us bring Europe to us and our system rather than go over there for everything, as a child goes to its guardian. We have reached the full stature of manhood in financial as well as in political matters, and should act independently.

RAILWAY ANNOYANCES.

From the N. Y. Times.

Railway travelling of late years has been improved by the addition of many features which go far to lessen its discomfort. A journey of thousands of miles by rail has become the merest bagatelle, and the trip from New York to San Francisco is matter of less preparation and fatigue than the trip formerly from New York to Albany or Boston. The sleeping-cars, especially, in use on all first-class roads, are in most respects models of elegance and convenience, and one almost realizes by their means the wonders of the "Arabian Nights," on going to sleep in one city, and waking in the morning at another a hundred miles away.

Yet, though a great deal has been achieved in this direction, much still remains to be done. Dust and cinders are the railway traveller's great pests, and until some system of ventilation is devised which will exclude these while admitting the air, water routes, wherever practicable, will be preferred, in summer at least. Now, considering the annoyance, not to say positive misery, caused by these nuisances, it seems worth while to make a strong effort to abolish them. A cinder lodging in the eye will cause an amount of distress, if not of permanent injury, hardly conceivable without the undesirable experience. Why do not our inventors turn their attention to this subject? We have gas-consuming stoves, why not cinder and smoke consuming locomotives? A water-car, with copious sprinklers, attached to the tender, to lay the dust along the way, must perhaps be reserved for the age of perfection. But it seems not impossible to devise some plan of ventilation whereby the air, before passing into the car, shall be purified, and so relieved of its disagreeable accompaniments. The present discomfort is at any rate serious enough to make the question of relief worthy of close investigation. The railway traveller is now almost choked by cinders and dust.

In the matter of speed, too, we are sadly behindhand. Forty miles an hour is a maximum rate, even on our best roads, and twenty-five the average. Compared with the rates of foreign express trains, this is ridiculously slow. Of course, allowance is to be made for the more broken character of our country, and the consequent excess of curves in our roads, but this is not enough to account for the great disparity. Our railroad men are, however, beginning to realize our backwardness in this respect, and to revise their timetables. If, as is promised, we have an express to Chicago in twenty-four hours, which will be at the rate of nearly fifty miles an hour, and if this speed can be achieved with entire safety, we shall doubtless see the dawn of a new era in American railway travel. But much greater care will have to be exercised in looking after the road and the cars than is common at present. In regard to accuracy and punctuality, also, most of our roads might be improved. A train which verifies its time-table is almost a phenomenon. This uncertainty, besides its danger, is a source of great annoyance, and even of loss, to business men. It might be greatly if not entirely obviated by adopting the plan prevalent abroad—the only one which insures against collisions—of running by telegraph as well as time-tables, and of permitting no train to leave one station until communication has been had with the next, and the track ascertained to be clear.

Railway companies would also consult their own interests, no less than the comfort of their passengers, by giving some attention to the wayside eating-stations. What these are at present no traveller needs to be told. What they should and might be, a trip on a French or Russian road will show. In Russia, particularly, the refreshment stations are patterns of cleanliness and comfort. The traveller at each is served with a savory meal, and has ample time to eat it. If our companies would take this matter into their own hands, and attend to it in a liberal spirit, instead of leaving it to their conductors, or to other irresponsible parties, as a means of exorbitant profit, a reform much needed could readily be established.

There are many similar petty vexations, to which the railway traveller in America is exposed without sufficient justification. Of these, lack of drinking water is one of the most frequent and inexcusable. Another is such deplorable want of system as that whereby the traveller is turned out of his sleeping-car at Ogdensburg, to cross the St. Lawrence, at 2 o'clock in the morning, on a ferry-boat which could readily take over the car, as is done at Camden and Havre-de-Grace. Railway travelling is rapidly being reduced to a science, and mistakes of this sort are every day becoming less justifiable. The time is not very distant when the success or failure of a road may turn on just such minor matters as these.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE BRIDESBURG BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

☞ PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3, 1870.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in cash on and after May 20, 1870.
Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting Dividends can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street.
The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 3 P. M. from May 30 to June 3, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 4 6t Treasurer.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE NATIONAL BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one million dollars.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., No 227 South FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1870.
NOTICE.—In accordance with the terms of the lease and contract between the East Pennsylvania Railroad Co. and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co., dated May 19, 1869, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co. will pay at their office, No. 227 South FOURTH st., Philadelphia, on and after the 19th day of JULY, 1870, a dividend of $1 50 per share, clear of all taxes, to the stockholders of the East Pennsylvania Railroad Co., as they shall stand registered on the books of the said East Pennsylvania Railroad Co. on the 1st day of July, 1870.
All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.
S. BRADFORD,
Treasurer.
Note.—The transfer books of the East Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will be closed on July 1 and reopened on July 11, 1870.
HENRY C. JONES,
6 22 1m Treasurer East Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

☞ OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY, No. 417 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, June 25, 1870.
NOTICE.—The Loanholders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company who have not yet signed the agreement for the extension of their loans—requisite as a preliminary to the execution of the proposed lease of this company's works to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company—are respectfully requested to call at this office and sign such agreement at their earliest convenience.
By order of the Managers.
6 25 6t F. FRALEY, President.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE BULL'S HEAD BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA
Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.
D. T. GAGE,
5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

☞ TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and Soothes the Gums!
Purifies and Perfumes the Breath!
Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a Superior Article for Children!
Sold by all druggists and dentists.
A. M. WILSON, Druggist, Proprietor,
3 2 10m Cor. NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philadelphia.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one million dollars.

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dyeis the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any *vitalic* poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had thirty years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at No. 16 BOND Street, New York 427mwf5

☞ A TOILET NECESSITY.—AFTER nearly thirty years' experience, it is now generally admitted that MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER is the most refreshing and agreeable of all toilet perfumes. It is entirely different from Cologne Water, and should never be confounded with it: the perfume of the Cologne disappearing in a few moments after its application, whilst that of the Florida Water lasts for many days. 3 15

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE SCHUYLKILL RIVER BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

☞ HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with fresh Nitrous-Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 911 WALNUT Street. 1 26 5

☞ QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents,
2 FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

☞ WARDALE G. McALLISTER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 309 BROADWAY,
New York.

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WM. T. CERNEA.

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VELVETS,
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Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Etc.,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WILL BE SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT THE

Lowest Market Rates.

E. J. LESTER & CO.,

Opposite Christ Church

No. 29 North SECOND Street,

4 2 smw3m PHILADELPHIA.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, FURNITURE, ETC.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, FURNITURE, ETC.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, FURNITURE, ETC.
BY
WEEKLY INSTALMENTS,
WEEKLY INSTALMENTS,
WEEKLY INSTALMENTS,
AT
KELLY'S,
KELLY'S,
KELLY'S
621 *SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET,*
905 *SOUTH STREET,*
1201 *MARKET STREET,*
823 *GIRARD AVENUE.*
FURNITURE DEPARTMENT,
Northwest Corner of TWELFTH and MARKET STREETS,
[UP STAIRS.]
NOTICE.—Persons wanting any of the above-mentioned articles of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Furniture, etc., can be accommodated on the most liberal terms, at the lowest prices, payable by the week or month, if desired.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. [6 4 smwlm

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECTLY FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to
STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS
at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)
PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.
I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon the best and cheapest in the market.
W. A. WELTON,
3 17 5 No. 711 N. NINTH Street above Coates.

INSTRUCTION.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, Nos. 1527 AND 1529 SPRUCE Street, Philadelphia, will reopen on TUESDAY, September 13. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the institute.
6 15 wfm 6m L. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 South TENTH Street.—A Primary, Elementary, and Finishing School. Circulars at Mr. Warburton's, No. 430 Chesnut street. 5 30 tf

J. T. EASTON. J. M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York.
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia.
No. 46 W. PRATT Street, Baltimore.
We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

CORDAGE, ETC.

WEAVER & CO.,

ROPE MANUFACTURERS
AND
SHIP CHANDLERS,

No. 29 North WATER Street and
No. 28 North WHARVES, Philadelph
ROPE AT LOWEST BOSTON AND NEW PRICES. 4 1

CORDAGE.

Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage
At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.
EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.
Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue.

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE
FOR
NEW YORK
are now receiving freight at
5 cents per 100 pounds,
2 cents per foot, or 1-2 cent per gallon, ship option.
INSURANCE ½ OF 1 PER CENT.
Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.
No receipt or bill of lading signed for less than 50 cents.
The Line would call attention of merchants generally to the fact that hereafter the regular shippers by this line will be charged only 10 cents per 100 lbs., or 4 cents per foot, during the winter seasons.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN F. OHL,
2285 PIER 19, NORTH WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.
The YAZOO will sail for New Orleans direct, on Thursday, June —, at 8 A. M.
The YAZOO will sail from New Orleans, via Havana on —— June
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to Mobile, Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca, and Brazos, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red River freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.
The TONAWANDA will sail for Savannah on Saturday, July 2, at 8 A. M.
The WYOMING will sail from Savannah on Saturday, July 2.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.
The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Saturday, July 2, at 6 P. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Saturday, July 9th.
Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.
Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington, at as low rates as by any other route.
Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent,
6 15 No. 130 South THIRD Street.

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
This line is now composed of the following first-class Steamships, sailing from PIER 17, below Spruce street, on FRIDAY of each week at 8 A. M.:—
ASHLAND, 860 tons, Captain Crowell.
J. W. EVERMAN, 602 tons, Captain Hinckley.
PROMETHEUS, 600 tons, Captain Gray.
JULY, 1870.
Prometheus, Friday, July 1.
J. W. Everman, Friday, July 8.
Prometheus, Friday, July 15.
J. W. Everman, Friday, July 22.
Prometheus, Friday, July 29.
Through bills of lading given to Columbia, S. C., the interior of Georgia, and all points South and Southwest.
Freights forwarded with promptness and despatch.
Rates as low as by any other route.
Insurance one-half per cent., effected at the office in first-class companies.
No freight received nor bills of lading signed after 3 P. M. on day of sailing.
SOUDER & ADAMS, Agents,
No. 3 DOCK Street,
Or WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES.
WILLIAM A. COURTENAY, Agent in Charleston. 6 24

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
Etna, via Halifax, Tuesday, June 28, 1 P. M.
City of Paris, Saturday, July 2, 8 A. M.
City of Brooklyn, Saturday, July 9, 1 P. M.
City of Baltimore, via Halifax, Tuesday, July 12, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from Pier 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$100	STEERAGE	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$35
Halifax	30	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	20

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further particulars apply at the Company's Offices
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1870.
Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.
RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.
THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.
Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.
No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.
Steamships insure at lowest rates.
Freight received daily.
State Room accommodations for passengers.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 15

FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
The Steam Propellers of the line will commence loading on the 8th instant, leaving daily as usual.
THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.
Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York North, East, or West, free of commission.
Freights received at low rates.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & Co., Agents,
No. 12 South DELAWARE Avenue.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 3 45

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES,
Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.
The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.
Through in twenty-four hours.
Goods forwarded to any point free of commissions.
Freights taken on accommodating terms.
Apply to WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
54 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOWBOAT COMPANY.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.
Captain JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
Office, No. 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia. 4 11 6

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN.
No. 10 CMURCH Street (City Stores.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North river, every Saturday.
PRICE OF PASSAGE
in gold (including wine):
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.....$140 | Second Cabin.....$85
TO PARIS.
(Including railway tickets, furnished on board).
First Cabin.....$145 | Second Cabin.....$90
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travellers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 61 BROADWAY, New York.
For passage in Philadelphia apply at Adams Express Company, to H. L. LEAF,
1 27 6 No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.
Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.
Freight received daily.
WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Ladies' and Gents' Watches
AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,
Of the most celebrated makers.
FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES
In 14 and 18 karat.
DIAMOND and other Jewelry of the latest designs.
Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin.
Solid Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery Plated Ware, etc. 11 5 fmwf

GENUINE OROIDE
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
$12, $15, $20, $25.
We are now selling our Watches at retail for wholesale prices, $12 and upwards, all in hunting cases. Gentlemen's and Ladies' sizes, warranted good timers as the best, costing ten times as much.
CHAINS AND JEWELRY.
Send for circular. Goods sent C. O. D.
Customers can examine before paying, by paying express charges each way.
JAMES GERARD & CO.,
No. 85 NASSAU STREET (UP STAIRS)
3 28 mwf5 NEW YORK.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Street
3 26] Second floor, and late of No. 25 S. THIRD St.

CLOCKS.
TOWER CLOCKS.
MARBLE CLOCKS.
BRONZE CLOCKS.
COUCOU CLOCKS.
VIENNA REGULATORS.
AMERICAN CLOCKS
G. W. RUSSELL,
No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

FURNACES.

Established in 1835.

Invariably the greatest success over all competition whenever and wherever exhibited or used in the UNITED STATES.

CHARLES WILLIAMS'
Patent Golden Eagle Furnaces,

Acknowledged by the leading Architects and Builders to be the most powerful and durable Furnaces offered, and the most prompt, systematic, and largest house in this line of business.

HEAVY REDUCTION IN PRICES,
and only first-class work turned out.
Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
N. B.—SEND FOR BOOK OF FACTS ON HEAT AND VENTILATION. 6 22 4m

FURNITURE, ETC.

RICHMOND & CO.,
FIRST-CLASS
FURNITURE WAREROOMS
No. 45 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
EAST SIDE, ABOVE CHESNUT,
6 11 PHILADELPHIA

FURNITURE
Selling at Cost,
No. 1019 MARKET Street.
4 18 3m G. R. NORTH.

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts.,
IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 5 28 3p5

WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS in Fine Whiskies,
No. 146 North SECOND Street,
Philadelphia.

WINDOW FASTENER.

THE UNRIVALLED NEVER-FAILING, SELF-LOCKING WINDOW FAST.—The best, most complete, perfect, and durable article for securing windows—either with or without weights—that has ever been offered to the public. Designed for the use of dwellings, stores, factories, steamboats, street and steam railway cars; securely locks the windows in any desired position, and can easily be applied to old and new windows.
Manufactured by the Boston and Meriden Manufacturing Company, No. 512 COMMERCE Street, and sold by all the principal Hardware houses in the city. 6 16 fmw 1m

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts
ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc. Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
5 5 Also, WOOL SACKS.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERchants and Manufacturers of Cocoa-nut Matting, etc. No. 233 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 1 27 6m

NEWS SUMMARY.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 111¼.

—More Indian outrages are reported from the Plains.

—Forty-eight out of ninety-six candidates failed at the West Point Academy yesterday.

—Complete anarchy reigns in Venezuela. Five armed candidates are in the field for the Presidency.

—Damage to the extent of one million dollars was done by the recent fire in Panama. Four lives were lost.

—Rev. Dr. Aken, late of Princeton College, was yesterday installed as President of the Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.

—Among the bills approved by the President yesterday was that declaring the proposed bridge between Philadelphia and Camden a post route.

—In the United States Senate yesterday, after the close of our report, the Tax-Tariff bill was considered. Mr. Yates' amendment prohibiting all duties on sugar, tea, and coffee was rejected. The House paragraphs relating to the duties on sugar were then stricken out. Various other amendments were adopted. Pending discussion of the paragraph imposing fifty cents per ton on bituminous coal and shale, the Senate adjourned.

In the House the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Garfield called up the conference report on the Currency bill, pending consideration of which the House adjourned.

Foreign Affairs.

—Something like order again exists in Cork.

—William Hale, Archdeacon of London, died yesterday.

—The canal through the Isthmus of Corinth is to be commenced at once.

—An American has offered to buy the residence of the late Charles Dickens.

—There is a strike of the journeymen bakers in Paris, and bread in consequence is advancing in price.

—Earl Granville, it is again stated, will succeed the late Lord Clarendon as Minister of Foreign Affairs. His successor in the Colonial Office will probably be the Hon. Chichester Fortescue.

POLITICAL.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

The nominations for the Legislature by the Democracy were as follows. The Republican candidates are also published in connection with the list:—

Repub. Candidates.	*Dem. Candidates.*
1. Jos. Edmondson	Joseph Caldwell.
Samuel Thomas.	
2. Wm. H. Stevenson	Geo. McGowan.
3. William Kelley	Samuel Josephs.
4. Wm. Elliott	Patrick McManus.
5. Wm. Duffy	Edward G. Carlin.
6. Charles Kleckner	John F. Mooney.
7. Robert Johnston	Frederick Mackey.
8. Wm. L. Marshall	Adjourned.
9. William Porter	Daniel O'Marra.
	George Quigley.
10. John E. Reyburn	No report.
11. Samuel M. Hager	Geo. J. Hetzell.
12. John Lamon	Daniel Foster.
13. John Dumbell	Michael Mullin.
	John E. Fannel.
	John Forsyth.
14. John Cloud	John M. Larkin.
15. Adam Albright	Michael Price.
16. Wm. F. Smith	Patrick Dillon.
17. Watson Comly	Jos. A. Campbell.
18. James Miller	W. D. Rickards.

The ward nominations received since our issue yesterday were as follows:—

Fourth Ward.—Common Council, Sheppard Young, James F. Stockdale. School Directors, Joseph Ralston, David Sullivan, Abraham Marcus, —— Buckley.

Fifth Ward.—Common Council, William McAleer. School Directors, Andrew McGrath, Michael Tobin, John C. Gillingham, John S. Connell. Constable, John McCormick.

Eleventh Ward.—School Directors, John M. Scheer, John A. Sweeney, John McKinley.

Twentieth Ward.—Common Council, Charles Warnock, Thomas White, George Deemer, George Trimble.

Twenty-first Ward.—Select Council, Edward Holt. Common Council, John McChrystal.

THE HATCH CASE.

GEN. BABCOCK SUSTAINED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following letter from the President to Senator Nye, chairman of the select committee appointed to investigate the charges in the memorial of Davis Hatch, fully exonerates General Babcock from all charges of having gone beyond his orders in the negotiation o the San Domingo treaty:—

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1870—Sir:—In reply to your letter of to-day I am pleased to inform you that General Babcock did not exceed my wishes or my verbal instructions to him in connection with the *confidential basis*. General Babcock was sent to San Domingo to ascertain so far as he could the wishes of the Dominican people and Government with respect to annexation to the United States. If he found them favorable he was directed to ascertain the terms on which they desired annexation.

He brought the confidential basis, which was not binding or intended to be binding upon either Government, unless each saw fit to continue the negotiations. It contains a clause making it null and void unless accepted and carried into effect.

I also directed the Secretary of the Navy to send by General Babcock such instructions to the commanding officer of the United States steamer Seminole as would direct him to seize the Telegrafo if found on the high seas, and send her to Baltimore for adjudication, she having interfered with our merchant shipping. In transferring these instructions to the commanding officer of the Tuscarora, General Babcock did no more than was his duty.

General Babcock's conduct throughout meets my entire approval.

Yours truly, U. S. GRANT.

To Hon. James W. Nye, United States Senate.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PITTSBURG.

LOSS HALF A MILLION—ONE MAN BURNED TO DEATH—THE EFFECT OF LIGHTNING.

PITTSBURG, June 28.—The most destructive oil fire which ever occurred in this city is now raging near the Sharpsburg bridge, in the Eighteenth ward. At 3 P. M., during a terrible rain storm, in which houses were blown down and trees uprooted, 20,000 barrels of oil in a tank, belonging to the Eclipse Refinery, was struck by lightning; another tank, belonging to the Citizens' Refinery, was struck at the same time.

The Eclipse tank instantly exploded, the burning oil running towards the river, and burning all the buildings, including Dr. Tweedle's house, and setting fire to the Sharpsburg bridge, which was totally destroyed. The Citizens' Refinery, with one tank of crude oil and a warehouse, were burned. Forsyth & Brothers lose one tank of 3000 barrels of crude oil. The Astral works of John B. Bellesons lose buildings, etc. The Anchor works of Dilworth Brothers lose one tank of crude oil; the National Refinery and Storing Company's bleaching house was burned. The Alleghany Valley Railroad Company had ten cars of crude oil burned, and lose on oil $6000. The Sharpsburg bridge was insured for $40,000.

Estimated losses: — Citizens' Refinery, $20,000, insured; Eclipse building, $15,000 on oil and $8000 on machinery, etc., insured for $60,000 in Eastern companies; Swearingen & McCandless, agency for Forsyth Bros., $15,000, insurance small; Anchor Works, $1200; National Works, $15,000, partly insured. Total loss probably $500,000. Henry B. Foster, brother of the late Stephen C. Foster, a clerk at the Eclipse Refinery, was burned to death, and Valentine Holley was injured, but not fatally.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE WALNUT the last performance of the season is announced for this evening. This is sooner than was anticipated by several days, but the fact is the weather is so dreadfully warm that few persons have the courage to go to the theatre to see even a good performance. *The Lancers* is a really entertaining piece, and it is admirably represented. If it had been brought out earlier in the season, it would undoubtedly have achieved a great success. Those who can stand the thermal pressure will enjoy a visit to the Walnut this evening. The performance will commence with the farce of *The Laughing Hyena*.

AT THE ARCH the variety combination is drawing very fair houses, in spite of the hot week. Amusement-seekers will patronize an entertainment of this kind when the legitimate drama will not attract a corporal's guard.

AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE Miss Florence Ellis, otherwise the "Infant Sappho"—why Sappho?—is giving a series of entertainments that are novel and entertaining. She is a little lady of decided talent, and her imitations of celebrated actors are certainly remarkable. She also sings very nicely, and, with the assistance of her sisters and one or two others, she gives a variety of performances that serve to show what her abilities are.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES..... 4·29 | MOON SETS..... 8·16
SUN SETS..... 7·35 | HIGH WATER..... 2·04

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

THOMAS G. HOOD, CHRIS. J. HOFFMAN, THOMAS C. HAND, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.

Allemania	Havre	New York	June 8
Wisconsin	Liverpool	New York	June 9
City of York	Liverpool	New York	June 13
Samaria	Liverpool	New York v B.	June 14
Helvetia	Liverpool	New York	June 15
Britannia	Glasgow	New York	June 15
Bremen	Bremen	New York	June 16
Aleppo	Liverpool	New York	June 21
Batavia	Liverpool	New York v. B	June 21
C. of Merida	Vera Cruz	New York v. H.	June 21
Main	Southampton	New York	June 21

FOR EUROPE.

Minnesota	New York	Liverpool	June 29
Sidonia	New York	Glasgow	June 29
Hansa	New York	Bremen	June 30
Etna	New York	Liverpool via H.	June 28
Hammonia	New York	Hamburg	June 28
Cuba	New York	Liverpool	June 29
Tarifa	New York	Liverpool	June 30
Hansa	New York	Bremen	June 30
Pennsylvania	New York	Liverpool	July 2
Paraguay	New York	London	July 2
Donau	New York	Bremen	July 2
C. of Paris	New York	Liverpool	July 2
Denmark	New York	Liverpool	July 2
Columbia	New York	Glasgow	July 2
Idaho	New York	Liverpool	July 6
Periere	New York	Havre	July 9
C. of Brooklyn	New York	Liverpool	July 9
C. of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool via H.	July 12

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

Columbia	New York	Havana	June 30
Prometheus	Philadelphia	Charleston	July 1
Tonawanda	Philadelphia	Savannah	July 2
Pioneer	Philadelphia	Wilmington	July 2
Cuba	Baltimore	Havana via K. W.	July 2

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, New York, J. F. Ohl.
Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Steamer D. Utley, Davis, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Brig Eugenia, Larrabel, Corunna, Warren & Gregg.
Schr Maggie McNeill, Cramer, Matanzas, D. Stetson & Co.
Schr Baltimore, Dix, Boston, J. Rommel, Jr., & Bro.
Schr H. G. Taber, Boorman, Fall River, do.
Schr Eva L. Leonard, Bunker, Saco, do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Tonawanda, Barrett, 70 hours from Savannah, with cotton, rice, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Passengers—F. E. Sheldon, J. R. Bennett, A. J. Boswell, H. C. Martin, Jas. Creighton, T. R. Roach, A. C. Peck and wife, P. F. Graff, C. B. Whittemore, Robert Falkner and wife, W. Leeman, H. H. Rowland, and six on deck.

Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Frank, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

N. G. bark Texas, 41 days fm Bremen, with petroleum bbls. to order—vessel to L. Westergaard & Co.

Brig Prairie Rose, Griffin, 17 days from Cienfuegos, with molasses to Madeira & Cabada—vessel to Warren & Gregg.

Schr J. W. Haig, Brower, 6 days from Boston, with mdse. to Chas. Haslam & Co.

Schr United States, King, from Mobile, with old iron to Phœnix Iron Co.—vessel to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Romp, Miller, 13 days from Hillsborough, N. S., with plaster to Souder & Adams.

Schr J. B. Myers, Elwood, from Richmond, Va., with railroad ties to Albrecht & Finley.

Schr J. A. Griffin, Foster, from Providence.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, June 28.—Five barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

Bella McWilliams, with iron ore, for Wilmington.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, June 28.—The tow reported as having left last night did not get away until 3 P. M. to-day. The following left in addition to those reported:—

New Era, Alex. Toms, Ann McCaffrey, and Nich. Childs, with coal, for New York.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, June 29. — The Andrew Allison, with wheat, left for New York yesterday. L. S. C.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, June 29.—The following boats left this morning in tow:—

Pilot Boy, John and Annie, Simon Snyder, and A. C. Bishop, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.

Naomi, Ella, and General Meade, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.

J. B. George, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.

C. M. Blanchard, with lumber to Craig & Blanchard.

J. M. Ryan, with lumber to Mellwain & Bush.

C. M. Zeigler, with lumber to Hugg & Co.

Wm. A. Simpson, with lumber to Galvin & Co.

Charlotte Blackwell, with lumber, for Chester.

Pheifer & Manning, with coal to order.

2 Del. and Hudson boats, with coal, for New York.

(By Telegraph.)

LEWES, Del., June 28 P. M.—Passed out this A. M. a bark and two schooners.

In the harbor, schr Thomas Borden and steamer America.

Wind light, N. N. E. Thermometer, 97.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Lancaster, Johnson, from Liverpool 8th ult. for Philadelphia, was spoken 13th inst., lat. 41 30, long. 58 40.

Ship Tranquebar, Harward, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liverpool 16th inst.

Ships Tuscarora, Rowland, and Tonawanda, Turley, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 15th instant.

Ship Stadacona, Cassidy, for Philadelphia, sailed from Londonderry 15th inst.

Ship Athenais, Baker, hence, at Antwerp 12th inst.

Steamer Wyoming, Teal, hence, at Savannah yesterday.

Steamer Tripoli, Moreland, from New York, arr. at Queenstown yesterday, and proceeded to Liverpool.

Steamer New York, Jones, hence, at Alexandria 27th inst.

Steamer Ashland, Crowell, hence, at New York 27th inst.

N. G. steamer Hammonia, Meier, cleared at New York 27th inst. for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Steamer Rattlesnake, Winnett, hence, at Providence 25th inst.

Bark Alice, Erickson, from London for Philadelphia, at Deal 15th inst., and proceeded.

Bark Horace Scudder, Gould, hence, at Swinemunde 12th inst.

Bark Charlotte, Steif, for Philadelphia, sailed from Bristol 15th inst.

Bark Carl August, Seiwertz, hence, at Dublin 14th instant.

Bark F. Reck, Denkers, for Philadelphia, sailed from Bremerhaven 11th inst.

N. G. bark Star of Hope, Peterson, hence, in the Sound, Elsinore, 12th inst.

Bark Fassfern, Harris, for Philadelphia, cleared at London 15th inst.

Bark India, Lepschinsky, hence for Elsinore, was spoken 17th ult., lat. 38, long. 60.

Brig Isabella Jewett, McCormick, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 26th inst.

Schrs Ocean Belle and Nevada, for Philadelphia, cleared at St. John, N. B., 24th inst.

Schr E. F. Crowell, hence for Wellsfleet, at Holmes' Hole 27th inst.

Schrs Hattie Page, Haley, and Rachel Vanneman, Brower, hence, at Boston 27th inst.

Schr J. B. Allen, Case, for Philadelphia, sailed from Nantucket 20th inst.

Schr G. W. Drisko, Haskell, for Philadelphia, cleared at Calais 21st inst.

Schr Convoy, French, hence, at Salem 26th inst.

Schr M. Vassar, Jr., Christie, from Cohasset Narrows for Philadelphia, at New Bedford 25th inst.

Schrs Ann May, May, and Mary A. Tyler, Tyler, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 26th inst.

Schr Wm. B. Mann, Rogers, cleared at Jacksonville 22d inst. for New York.

Schrs Mary D. Cranmer, Horner, and Annie Barton, Barton, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 25th inst.

Schrs Mist, Murray; Cloud, Morgan; and Storm, Slaab, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 25th instant.

Schrs Ontara, Sprague, and Hyne, Glover, hence, at Boston 25th inst.

Schrs L. Sturtevant and C. S. Watson, hence, at Nantucket 18th inst. The C. S. W. sailed again 22d to return.

Schr Annie McGee, Young, hence, at Nantucket 20th inst.

Schrs Harmon Curtis, Brooks, from Boston; A. D. Trudell, Hess, from do.; and William McShain, Miller, from Hartford, all for Philadelphia, at New York 26th inst.

Schr Fawn, Kelley, hence, at Boston 25th inst.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ENGLISH CHANNEL—ENTRANCE.—*Telegraph Ship.*—With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 20, dated February 18, 1870, respecting the establishment of a Telegraphic Station Vessel, by the International Midchannel Telegraph Company, off the entrance to the English Channel:—

Notice is hereby given that the ship (Brisk) is now moored in position on the Admiralty Patch, in lat. 49 deg. 20 min. 30 sec. N., long. 6 deg. 17 min. west of Greenwich.

From the Telegraph Ship Bishop Rock light-house bears N. by E. distant 33 miles.

Wolf Rock bears N. E. ¼ E., distant 40 miles.

Land End bears N. E. ½ E., distant 49 miles.

Lizard bears E. by N. ½ N., distant 56 miles.

Ushant light-house bears S. by E. ¼ E., distant 70 miles.

The vessel is painted black, with the words "Telegraph Ship" in white letters on her sides; she has three masts, and at the top of the mainmast a large black cone will be hoisted during daytime, and a powerful globular light at night, elevated 30 feet above the sea, which in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 6 miles.

A flare-up light will also be shown every 15 minutes during the night, from an hour after sunset to an hour before sunrise.

During foggy weather, day or night, a bell will be rung continuously for half a minute every quarter of an hour, and until the 1st day of October, 1870, a gun will be fired every quarter of an hour, and after that date every hour.

The Commercial Code of Signals for the use of all nations will be used on board, to the exclusion of all other codes, and none other can be noticed.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation:—23 degrees westerly in 1870.]

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman,
Treasury Department, Office Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., June 26, 1870.

PLATED WARE.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

JEWELLERS,

No. 902 CHESNUT Street,

Call attention to their very complete and regularly maintained stock of

ELEGANT PLATED WARES

FROM THE

Gorham Manufacturing Company,

Whose productions are universally admitted to have introduced a higher style of ART than has hitherto been found in such manufactures.

They have a very full line of

COFFEE AND TEA SERVICES,

DINNER AND DESSERT SERVICES

TUREENS, GAME DISHES, VEGETABLE DISHES

PITCHERS, WAITERS, GOBLETS, CUPS,

CAKE BASKETS, ETC. ETC.

NEW, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL PIECES DESIGNED FOR FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

Complete Table Outfits

In plain practical designs and matching throughout

At Fixed Prices, commending them to closest buyers.

6 1 wfmtfrp

PLATED GOODS.

REMOVAL OF A. H. ROGERS

From No. 804 Chesnut street to

No. 632 MARKET Street, First Floor,

Where we shall be happy to see our old customers of the trade. Constantly on hand Rogers Brothers' and Meridan Britannia Co.'s Plated Ware of all descriptions. [6 4 1m

TO RENT.

TO LET—THE STORE PROPERTY NO. 722 Chesnut street, twenty-five feet front, one hundred and forty-five feet deep to Bennett street. Back buildings five stories high. Possession May 1, 1870. Address THOMAS S. FLETCHER,
12 10tf Delanco, N. J.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY DWELLING, with back buildings, situated in CONGRESS Street, No. 131, between Front and Second, with all the modern improvements. Apply to AARON HURLEY,
6 15 No. 269 S. SEVENTH Street.

SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH STABLE, to rent in a healthy locality, near the Delaware River, on a gravelly shore. Apply in person or by letter to WILLIAM P. CRESSON,
22 6* Claymont, Del

ART EXHIBITION.

ON FREE EXHIBITION,

AT CHARLES F. HASELTINES ART GALLERY

No. 1125 CHESNUT Street, Braun's famous Autotypes (of Paris), comprising Paintings, Drawings, Frescoes, Statuary of the galleries of Paris, Vienna, Florence, Rome, Milan, Basle, Saxe-Weimar, etc., etc., amounting to 6000 diverse subjects. Also, 800 diverse views of European scenery and antiquities.

Particular attention is called to "Moses," by Michel Angelo, as never before exhibited; the new series of Paintings by Carlo Dolci, Carloni, Salvi, Guido Reni, etc.; the whole collection of Rousseau's Landscapes; and the Rembrandt Collection of the Gallery of Cassel. 11 10rp

PIANOS.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT, MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES. Full guarantee and moderate prices. WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.
3 31

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh. Branch, No. 507 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey.

ONE DOLLAR GOODS FOR 95 CENTS, 10 18tu6] DIAMOND, No. 31 S. NINTH St.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office southeast corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES

On Vessels, Cargo and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES

On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES

Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY November 1, 1869.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, ten-forties	$216,000·00
100,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (lawful money)	107,750·00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	60,000·00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	213,950·00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	200,925·00
100,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	92,000·00
80,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	450·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second mortgage Six per Cent. Bonds	23,625·00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000·00
20,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	15,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270·00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 250 shares stock	14,000·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	3,900·00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	7,500·00
$46,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	$46,900·00
$1,231,400 Par.	Market value, Cost, $1,215,622·27.	$1,255,270·0
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	$23,700·75
	Balances due at Agencies:— Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	65,097·26
	Stock, Scrip, etc., of Sundry Corporations, $4705. Estimated value	2,740·20
	Cash in Bank	$168,315·88
	Cash in Drawer	972·26
		169,291·14
		$1,852,100·04

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,	Samuel E. Stokes,
John C. Davis,	William G. Boulton,
Edmund A. Souder,	Edward Darlington,
Theophilus Paulding,	H. Jones Brooke,
James Traquair,	Edward Lafourcade.
Henry Sloan,	Jacob Riegel,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,	Jacob P. Jones,
James C. Hand,	James B. McFarland,
William C. Ludwig,	Joshua P. Eyre,
Joseph H. Seal,	Spencer McIlvain,
Hugh Craig,	H. Frank Robinson,
John D. Taylor,	J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
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HENRY BALL Assistant Secretary. 1 1

HOMESTEAD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Policies Issued on all the Ordinary Plans,

AT LOW RATES OF PREMIUM,

With full participation in the Profits.

All Policies Non-Forfeitable.

Ful Cash Surrender Indorsed on Each Policy

NO RESTRICTIONS AS TO TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

The form of policy adopted is a plain and simple contract, precise and definite in its terms, and free from ambiguous conditions and restrictions.

Special attention is called to the

HOMESTEAD PLAN

this Company, offering the

COMBINED ADVANTAGES OF THE

Building Association AND OF **Life Insurance.**

Every Policy Holder Secures a House of His Own.

Descriptive Pamphlets, with Rates, furnished on application to the Company.

OFFICE,

N. W. corner Seventh and Chesnut Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM M. SEYFERT, President.

LAURENCE MYERS, Vice-President. R. W. DORPHLEY, Secretary.

D. HAYES AGNEW, M. D., Medical Director. WILLIAM L. HIRST Counsel.

DIRECTORS.

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Laurence Myers,	Edward Samuel,
J. M. Myers,	H. P. Muirheid,
Wm. S. McManus,	Clayton McMichael. [4 96m

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Jan. 1, '70, $2,825,731'67

CAPITAL..... $400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS..2,425,731·67

INCOME FOR 1870, $810,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1869, $144,908·42.

Losses paid since 1829 over $5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

DIRECTORS.

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Samuel Grant,	Thomas Sparks,
George W. Richards,	William S. Grant,
Isaac Lea,	Thomas S. Ellis,
George Fales,	Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary. [2 19
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary.

FIRE ASSOCIATION.

INCORPORATED MARCH 27, 1820.

OFFICE,

NO. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET

INSURE

BUILD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY,

From Loss by Fire (in the City of Philadelphia only).

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,732·25.

TRUSTEES.

WM. H. HAMILTON,	CHARLES F. BOWER,
JOHN CARROW,	JESSE LIGHTFOOT,
GEORGE I. YOUNG,	ROBT. SHOEMAKER,
JOS. E. LYNDALL,	PETER ARMBRUSTER,
LEVI P. COATS,	M. H. DICKINSON,
SAMUEL SPARHAWK,	PETER WILLIAMSON,
JOSEPH E. SCHELL.	

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President,
WILLIAM T. BUTLER Secretary.
3 16

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY NORTH AMERICA.

JANUARY 1, 1870.

Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL..... $500,000
ASSETS..... $2,783,581

Losses paid since organization....$23,000,000
Receipts of Premiums, 1869....$1,991,837·45
Interest from Investments, '69. 114,696·74
$2,106,534·19
Losses paid, 1869..... $1,035,386·84

Statement of the Assets.

First Mortgages on City Property	$766,450
United States Government and other Loan Bonds	1,129,846
Railroad, Bank and Canal Stocks	85,708
Cash in Bank and Office	247,620
Loans on Collateral Security	52,858
Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums	221,944
Accrued Interest	20,357
Premiums in course of transmission	85,198
Unsettled Marine Premiums	100,900
Real Estate, Office of Company Philadelphia	30,000
	$2,783,581

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,	Francis R. Cope,
Samuel W. Jones,	Edward H. Trotter,
John A. Brown,	Edward S. Clarke,
Charles Taylor,	T. Charlton Henry,
Ambrose White,	Alfred D. Jessup,
William Welsh,	Louis C. Madeira,
S. Morris Waln,	Charles W. Cushman,
John Mason,	Clement A. Griscom,
George L. Harrison,	William Brockie.

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CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
C. H. REEVES, Assistant Secretary. 3 4

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

ASSETS $200,000.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF GERMANTOWN.

OFFICE, No. 4829 MAIN STREET.

Take risks in Philadelphia, Montgomery, and Bucks counties, on the most favorable terms, upon Dwellings, Barns, Merchandise, Furniture, Farming Implements, Hay, Grain, Straw, etc. etc.

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Abram Rex,	Charles Millman,

Charles H. Stokes.
SPENCER ROBERTS, President.
CHARLES H. STOKES, Secretary and Treasurer.
WM. H. LEHMAN, Assistant Secretary. 5 28 smw3m

ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE CO. NEW YORK.

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GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-Pres't and Sec'y.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGENCY,

JAMES M. LONGACRE, Manager.
H. C. WOOD, JR., M. D., Medical Examiner.
Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.
REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.
JAMES M. LONGACRE, General Agent,
5 23 mwfly No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 809 CHESNUT Street.

INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CAPITAL $200,000.

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

DIRECTORS.

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John F. Smith,	Charles Stokes,
Nathan Hilles,	John W. Everman,
George A. West,	Mordecai Buzby.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary. 7 23s

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office S. W. corner of FOURTH and WALNUT Streets

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.

CASH Capital (paid up in full)..... $200,000
Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1870..... $524,365·1

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,	J. Livingston Erringer
Naibro Frazier,	James L. Claghorn,
John M. Atwood,	Wm. G. Boulton,
Benj. T. Tredick,	Charles Wheeler,
George H. Stuart,	Thomas H. Montgomery,
John H. Brown,	James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.

No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

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Isaac Hazlehurst,	Henry Lewis,
Thomas Robins,	J. Gillingham Fell,
John Devereux,	Daniel Haddock, Jr.

Franklin A. Comly.
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IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,

$8,000,000 IN GOLD.

PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
4 6 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

THE FINE ARTS.

LOOKING-GLASSES,

Every Novelty in style, at very low prices.

OIL PAINTINGS,
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CHROMOS, ETC. ETC.

A large selection.

PICTURE FRAMES, a prominent Department, revised *very low* prices.

RUSTIC FRAMES, EASELS, PORCELAINS.

ROGERS' GROUPS, Sole Agency.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, free to the public.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

No. 816 CHESNUT STREET,

13 PHILADELPHIA

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

J. WATSON & SON,

Of the late firm of EVANS & WATSON,

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFE STORE,

No. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

3 31 A few doors above Chesnut st., Philada.

SOAP.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP

One pound of Crampton's Imperial Laundry Soap will make twelve quarts of handsome SOFT SOAP.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT, AND TRY IT.

KOONS & RUOFF, AGENTS,
No. 232 N. DELAWARE Avenue. 6 3 1m

THOMAS SIMONS,

(Successor to Henry Simons),

U. S. NATIONAL WAGON AND COACH WORKS,

OFFICE, No. 233 NEW MARKET STREET.

Wagons, Carts, Drays, Wheelbarrows, Timber, Wheels, etc. All work warranted.

Orders promptly attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8. THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, June 29, LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

LAST NIGHT

OF THE WALLACKIAN COMBINATION.

In order that our patrons may enjoy the beautiful drama of THE LANCERS,

IN THE COOL OF THE EVENING,

the farce will be played first.

The LANCERS at 8:45.

THE LAUGHING HYENA.

To conclude with THE LANCERS.

Estelle Duvernay..... Miss Louisa Moore
Victor De Courcy..... Charles Wyndham

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8.

MR. JOSH HART..... Manager.

The great Historical Harlequinade and Burlesque of

ROBIN

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet), or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

The Democracy of the First district, in nominating Hon. Samuel J. Randall by acclamation, showed that his arduous services in promoting the interests of their party are fully appreciated. All things considered, they could not easily have made a better selection. "Sam" is shrewd and skilful, thoroughly posted in the ins and outs of partisan warfare, anxious at all times to propitiate the Fourth ward crowd, and not unwilling to advance the general interests of his constituents when they do not conflict with the requirements of the precinct politicians of his district. If any plunder or patronage is to be secured, "Sam" spares no pains to obtain it for his pets. He worked the mine opened by Andrew Johnson's defection with wonderful sagacity, and his adherents would be in the highest degree ungrateful if they forgot how many places he provided, under a nominally Republican administration, for rampant Democrats. The great science of making two votes where but one would appear in the ordinary course of human events, in which the Democracy of the First district are especially proficient, is also popularly believed to be particularly well understood by "Sam," and if there is any division, ward, or district that can be carried by any of the Napoleons of modern electioneering, "Sam" would not want backers to affirm that he could secure at least as large a majority as any other man. Besides these powerful recommendations, "Sam" really says some smart things in the House of Representatives. Knowing that the bulk of his constituents would never take the trouble to read long speeches, he does not waste his ammunition in labored efforts, but he keeps popping away at Republican men and measures, and if he never does any serious damage, he at least fires a good many shots. The unanimous and continuous endorsement of the Democracy of the First district may be a very questionable honor, but their nominee has won it, and, reasoning from the Fourth ward standpoint, he deserves it.

In the Second district a desperate battle in the nominating convention resulted in the choice of Theodore Cuyler. His talents, experience, and varied knowledge would make him, aside from partisan considerations, a very respectable and useful Representative, few men being better qualified for Congressional honors. Mr. Cuyler could scarcely fail, under favorable circumstances, to win a commanding position at Washington, and the Democracy have displayed no little shrewdness in nominating him at this juncture. If the two Republican candidates now in the field both persist in running, it is quite probable that Mr. Cuyler's superior qualifications may secure his election; and if the Republican party wishes to maintain its ascendancy in the district, measures cannot be too promptly taken to rally it around the standard of a new and talented nominee upon whom all its voters can cordially unite.

In the Third district, Dr. John Moffett, who proved his popularity in the canvass of 1868, has again been nominated, and another close contest may be anticipated.

In the Fourth district, the Democratic Convention was manipulated in the interest of Colonel William B. Thomas. It adjourned without making any nomination, amid a scene of wild confusion. The Colonel was one of the staunchest of the old abolitionists, and he was actively identified with nearly every movement of the last quarter of a century that is especially distasteful to the Democracy. However, politics makes strange bedfellows, and in their eagerness to get up the semblance of a serious demonstration against Judge Kelley, the Democratic leaders have concluded to lower their banner and to follow the lead of one whose old record is that of the most radical of radicals. It is supposed that this demonstration is a local outcrop of the Chase movement, and the contest may acquire a national as well as a local interest, as one of the most interesting political experiments of the day. But the indignation of a portion of the Democracy at their transfer to new leadership, on the one hand, and the talents, capacity, and useful service of Judge Kelley, on the other, can scarcely fail to secure the triumph of the present Representative over the novel combination that has been formed against him.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND.

The National Association for Publishing Literary and Musical Works for the Blind, in raised letters, has just issued "A Compendium of American Literature," consisting of choice selections from the best poetical and prose writers. This work is one of a series that the association has in contemplation, with the intention of placing within reach of the blind the finest portions of English and American literature, and those interested in the enterprise ask that the public will cooperate with them in their efforts to ameliorate the condition of the blind by furnishing them with the means of mental recreation and instruction. The cost of producing books in raised letters is very great, and as most of the afflicted people for whom they are designed are very poor and totally unable to purchase for themselves, the association is entirely dependent upon the liberality of those who are disposed to give of their abundance to aid a most worthy object. The works published by the association are furnished at cost to blind persons who have the means to pay for them, and are given to those who are too poor to purchase. It is desired to extend the benefactions of the association as largely as possible both by the publication of new and valuable works on scientific, musical and literary topics, and by placing them within the reach of all who may want them. "The Compendium of American Literature" is a very favorable specimen of the style of books it is considered desirable to issue. The selections have been made with great care and taste, and the volume is one that will be appreciated in the highest degree by those for whom it is intended. The association solicits both subscriptions and legacies, and any contribution, no matter how small, will be thankfully received. We commend its objects to the favorable notice of our readers, with the hope that they will find in their hearts to extend some aid to a noble scheme for conferring a great and lasting benefit upon a class who are entitled to the warmest sympathy. The only authorized agent of the association is Mr. H. L. Hall, whose office is at No. 316 N. Twenty-first street, Philadelphia. Mr. Hall served in the national army during the whole of the Rebellion, and lost his sight about four years ago through an accident. He has now devoted himself to the task of ameliorating the condition of those who suffer from the same misfortune as himself, and the enterprise in which he is engaged is indorsed in the most cordial manner by President Grant, the Vice-President, the members of the Cabinet, Senators and Representatives of all shades of opinion and from all sections of the country, and by a number of other distinguished persons. Those who desire to aid the association in its good work can hand their contributions to Mr. Hall with the assurance that they will be properly applied.

A WASTE OF GUNPOWDER.

It is a very important matter, doubtless, that the most fraternal relations should be maintained between the army and navy, and it is a matter for congratulation whenever the officers and men of the two branches of the military service meet for the purpose of having a good time and cultivating social as well as official friendships. Is it absolutely necessary to the well-being of the army and navy, however, that when generals, admirals, and other high officers of the army and navy visit each other, all the big guns in a ship or fort should be fired in honor of the event? This query involves considerations both of propriety and economy that the War and Navy Departments might deliberate upon with advantage, or if the subject is of too involved a character for the Secretaries and their immediate advisers, it would afford an admirable theme for discussion in the halls of Congress. A few days ago we published an account of a great military and naval jollification in the harbor of San Francisco, the chief feature of which appeared to be the firing of salutes. The hero of the occasion was Commander William Rogers Taylor, commanding the North Pacific squadron, who, thinking that it would be conducive to enjoyment, started out, accompanied by his staff and a number of invited guests, to visit the various fortifications in the neighborhood of San Francisco. The first place visited was Black Rock, where the naval party was met by General Ord, who caused a salute of eleven guns to be fired in honor of the occasion. Commander Taylor then proceeded to Alicatrez, where he was received and handsomely entertained by General Robinson, who also fired another salute as his guests were departing. The next place visited was Angel Island, and the despatch says the visitors were received by General Wilcox and staff "amid the booming of saluting guns." These proceedings, as many of our readers are probably aware, were strictly in accordance with the rules and regulations made and enforced for the government of the army and navy, and all this burning of gunpowder is an essential feature—indeed, we might say the most essential feature—of naval and military etiquette.

The officer in whose honor all these guns were fired was not a Spanish grandee of the fifteenth century, or a Chinese mandarin, or even the plumed and painted chief of some tribe of savages. He is an individual who considers himself much the superior of all these, inasmuch as he is a member of the naval service of the foremost and most enlightened nation of the globe, and is living amid all the civilizing influences of the nineteenth century. The occasion for all this saluting was not some great national event, and the case certainly has a ludicrous aspect when we consider that all this noise was made merely because a naval officer chose to get up a jollification for himself in the harbor of San Francisco.

The cost of firing salutes would be a curious matter for some investigating committee to look into, and we imagine the amount required to pay for the powder burned every year by the army and navy would startle some of our Congressional financiers. Whenever an admiral arrives at or leaves a port or station he is entitled to a salute of so many guns, the commodores to so many less, and so on down the list, together with regulations for salutes whenever occasion can be devised to fire them. All this takes a good deal of money, for powder is not a cheap article, and it moreover to outsiders has a rather ridiculous aspect that Commander Taylor could not visit the forts in San Francisco harbor without the occasion being celebrated by the firing of thirty-three big guns.

This may seem a small matter, but would it not be worth while for Congress to inquire whether this business of saluting our own officers is not an expensive and unnecessary luxury that could be advantageously dispensed with without injury to the dignity or efficiency of either the army or navy.

Red Cloud disdains the proffers of Friend Janney, one of the Quaker superintendents on behalf of the Pawnees, that a treaty of peace shall be made between that tribe and the Sioux. It is hard enough for Red Cloud and his warriors to surrender their aboriginal privilege of scalping white men, and it is by no means certain that they have yet wrought themselves up to this heroic point of abnegation. When they are urged, in addition, to forego the liberty of skinning the heads of another Indian tribe, they feel that this is entirely too much to expect of savage nature. The universe loses all its charms for the ambitious Indian when scalps cease to be accessible. Happy hunting grounds, where he can merely kill wild animals, although desirable in themselves, can never compensate for the absence of opportunities of gloating in the slaughter of beings in human form. When the savage suppresses his longings for these bloody trophies the work of civilization is more than half accomplished, but it requires ages of culture to extinguish them.

The Pope and his Council.—The London *Saturday Review* says:—"It has now transpired that not only was the Council Hall in St. Peter's selected for the very reason of its acoustic unfitness for debating—'we don't want debates but decrees,' as Mgr. Nardi observed—but there was a further reason. The Pope's throne is so placed that by a judicious arrangement of day and hour the full radiance of the sunbeams may be made to fall full upon him as he proclaims to the world amid the crash of all the bells of Rome and the cannon of St. Angelo, transfigured with the glory of another Tabor, the revelation of his own apotheosis. At the coronation of Charles X of France doves were let fly into the church, and it is suggested that a dove, well trained for its part beforehand, may be made to hover above the head of Pius IX in visible token of the inspiration of the Holy Ghost. Perhaps to our readers this may sound somewhat profane; we can only say the profanity is not ours. Many must have seen the picture, painted by his own order, in the Vatican, where the Pope is defining the Immaculate Conception with the rays of supernatural glory streaming from the Virgin Mother on his brow. And this brings us back to our point. If Pius was bent on defining his own infallibility, it would have been wiser to follow up the example set for the first time in Church history in the case of the Immaculate Conception, and to have defined it by Papal authority in the midst of a brilliant assembly of obsequious bishops, but without the cumbrous and dangerous machinery of a Council. Had the bishops been summoned to Rome, as they have been two or three times during the present pontificate, to swell a gorgeous pageant, and then suddenly called on to affirm by acclamation the first article of the Jesuit creed, there might have been suppressed murmurs of discontent, but there would have been no time or opportunity for organized opposition beforehand, and it would have been tenfold more difficult to organize it after the act was done. As it is, Papal infallibility has been put on its trial before the public for the last two years, and the evidence has gone terribly against it. One by one the most learned and distinguished Catholics in every country of Europe have come forward with their indictment, and hundreds of bishops and thousands of the Roman Catholic clergy and laity, who were ready enough before to acquiesce vaguely in a doctrine they had never examined and knew to be the dominant view in their Church, have now been compelled, often unwillingly, to sift its claims, and still more unwillingly to reject it. There were not above a dozen or two of bishops prepared decisively to oppose the dogma even when they arrived at Rome in last December; there are now some two hundred. Whether or not the farce is played out to its natural conclusion, and the dogma forced through the Council over the heads of the recalcitrant Opposition, and solemnly proclaimed on St. Peter's Day, as the latest revelation from above, the belief in infallibility has received a more fatal blow than it has had since Aquinas first falteringly inserted it, on the exclusive testimony of forged authorities, in the theological systems of the Schools of Latin Christendom."

OBITUARY.

Archdeacon Hale.

The cable announces the death yesterday of the venerable William Hale, Archdeacon of London, at the age of 75 years. He was born in 1795, and received his education at the Charter House and at Oriel College, Oxford, from which he graduated with honors in 1817. He became preacher of the Charter House in 1817, and was appointed Chaplain to the Bishop of London and Master of the Charter House in 1842. He succeeded to the rectorate of Cripplegate in 1847, and held it until 1857, when he resigned. He was appointed Archdeacon of St. Albans in 1839, of Middlesex in 1840, and of London in 1842.

Archdeacon Hale was the author of a number of pamphlets, tracts, sermons, and other writings, mostly on ecclesiastical subjects. He also wrote a work for private circulation entitled "Some Account of the Past and Present History of the Charter House," and one entitled "Some Account of the Hospital of King Edward VII, called Christ's Hospital." In conjunction with Dr. Lonsdale, Bishop of Lichfield, he edited the Four Gospels, with annotations, and a great number of devotional works for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. He also contributed a series of important articles to the *Encyclopedia Metropolitana*, and produced for the Camden Society two works of antiquarian interest, "The Doomsdays of St. Paul's," in 1858, and "Registrum Privatus S. Marie Wingoniensis," in 1866.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

OUR LIST
OF
SUMMER SPECIALTIES.

THIN SUITS.

Ready-Made or to Order
of
Linen, Duck, Alpaca,
Mohairs, Serges, Tweed,
Flannels, Drap d'Ete,
Etc. Etc.

TOURISTS' GOODS.

Travelling Suits,
Dusters of all kinds,
Valises, Valises,
Furnishing Goods,
Etc. Etc.

SEA-SIDE WEAR.

Bathing Robes
for
Ladies, Gents and Children,
Sea-side Overcoats,
Fishing Jackets,
Etc. Etc.

SUMMER CLOTHES
For Youths and Boys.

Linen Jackets and Pants,
Boys' Dusters,
Marseilles and Duck Vests
Thin Goods generally,
AT
THE FINEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 518 and 520 CHESNUT Street.

JOHN
WANAMAKER.

IN RECOMMENDING SCHRETZ'S CELEBRATED BITTER CORDIAL, N.W.cor. FIFTH and RACE Streets, to parties about to visit the watering places, we only indorse the testimony of thousands of our best citizens, who say that it is the most reliable and efficacious in all diseases peculiar to the season. 1t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IF YOU WANT
to buy
FURNITURE
at less than the cost of manufacturing,
go to
PENNEY'S,
No. 1307 CHESNUT Street.

An immense stock on hand, which will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,
On THURSDAY MORNING, June 30, at 10 o'clock.

The above stock of elegant furniture was made by J. Penney expressly for his warerooms, and MUST be sold.

Great Bargains may be expected.
6 27tf JOSEPH PENNEY, Auctioneer.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The following named persons, if they were on the Bark ARCHIBALD GRACIE, which left San Francisco, California, in 1855, or their next of kin, will find it to their advantage to address or call upon ROBERT S. LEAGUE & COMPANY, No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia. Immediate attention to this is requested, and any one knowing their present whereabouts will oblige by communicating as above.

A. M. Spencer,
Jabez M. Tipton,
G. F. Myers,
Henry Adler,
Lewis Scarce,
Samuel B. Pingrey,
Martin Hart,
William Douglas,
William Chamberlin,
Daniel K. Colby,
Walter Smith,
Samuel B. Wilcox,
William F. Willis,
Henry Lovell,
John Dockendorff,
David Lozen,
J. H. Keller,
William Davis,
William Ferry,
Charles Nodine,
A. S. Young,
Sanford Crocks,
James J. Nichols,
Charles Brown,
Absalom Cryers,
John Baker,
William Roberts,
E. S. Wilson,
G. W. Hopkins & Son,
L. B. Dresser,
William Rafferty,
J. H. Painter,
M. Barnes,
R. J. Black,
R. Blair,
Mark Ferrill,
John Anderson,
John W. Walden,
William Scrioner,
William Callahan,
John B. Jones,
John H. Anxes,
A. H. Whitner.

6 27 t

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.
PHILADELPHIA, June 29, 1870.

City Loans maturing July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after the first day of July next, interest ceasing from that date.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
City Treasurer.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.

The semi-annual interest due on City Loans July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after date.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
6 28 3t City Treasurer.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

CHARLES BLASIUS,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS,
AT THE OLD WAREROOMS,
[4 15tf4p
No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FACULTY OF ARTS.

The Annual Commencement, for conferring Degrees, will be held on THURSDAY, June 30, in the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Reverend Clergy, Judges of the United States and State Courts, the Mayor of the City, Select and Common Councils, the Board of Directors and President of the Girard College, the Principal of the Central High School, the candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts, and other graduates of the University are invited to join the Faculty, in the Foyer of the Academy of Music, at a quarter before 10.

FRANCIS A. JACKSON,
6 24 5t Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MEMbers of the COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION will be held at their Rooms, No. 421 WALNUT Street, on SATURDAY, July 2, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., to consider and take final action upon the question of accepting and approving an act of Assembly passed April 29, A. D. 1870, entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Corn Exchange of Philadelphia, approved twenty-second of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three,'" confirming the By-laws adopted by the said corporation, now known by the name of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia.

NATHAN BROOKE, President.
WASHINGTON J. JACKSON, Secretary.
June 14, 1870. 6 21 18t

HARPER'S HAIR DYE—THE ONLY harmless and reliable Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect. Changes red, rusty, or gray hair, whiskers, or moustache instantly to a glossy black or natural brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Only 50 cents for a large box. CALLENDER, THIRD and WALNUT; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street; TRENWITH, No. 614 CHESNUT Street; YARNELL, FIFTEENTH and MARKET Streets; BROWN, FIFTH and CHESNUT Sts; and all Druggists. 5 31 tf 4p

A PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD AT the "MARINERS' BETHEL," FRONT Street, below Christian, on FRIDAY EVENING, July 1, 1870, to organize a Temperance Meeting on the "Washingtonian" plan. All persons favorable to such a movement are respectfully invited to attend, and hear the plans of the Society, Constitution and By-laws, etc.

6 28 4t CHARLES BENTRICK, Secretary.

GROCERIES, ETC.

To Families Going to the Country

We offer the best inducements to purchase their supply of

FINE GROCERIES

From our large and varied stock, including

WINES,

(PARTICULARLY CLARETS), English and Scotch Ales, and everything that can be wanted for the table.

Goods delivered free of charge to any of the depots or express offices.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,
(Successor to Simon Colton & Clarke,)
S. W. CORNER BROAD AND WALNUT,
6 16 12t4p PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FREIGHT NOTICE.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Office,
Philadelphia, June 29, 1870.

This Company will not issue through Bills of Lading after JUNE 30, 1870, unless freight is delivered to the P. W. and B. R R. Co. at WASHINGTON Avenue and SWANSON Streets.

SHIPPERS BY ERICSSON LINE will please notice.

JAS. C. WILSON, AGENT.
6 29 10t No. 44 South FIFTH Street.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE,
For Sale on Easy Terms.
NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET.
4 mwf PHILADELPHIA.

CLOTHING.

"NOW DU TELL!"

This elegant and not altogether unheard-of expression was uttered by good old Mrs. Buggs the other day, on the occasion of Buggs coming home in one of the Rockhill & Wilson Ten Dollar Suits. The dear old soul asked Buggs where he got them and what he paid. He said, all in one breath,

"Gotematrockhillandwilsonsandpaidtendollars!"

"Say it again," said she. Again he said,

"Gotematrockhillandwilsonsandpaidtendollars!"

"Now du tell!" said the old lady. "Why I don't believe there's any other living souls in the world that can make clothes half so cheap as that." And Mrs. Buggs made Buggs turn himself round and round, so that she might delight herself with a full view of the Ten Dollar clothes.

And the result was that Buggs went right down that afternoon, and bought Ten Dollar Suits for all his big boys.

The fact is, that those Ten Dollar Suits are making a great stir in the community just now.

If you have not already bought, come and buy now.

If you want something different, in material, cut, or price, remember that we have endless variety.

"NOW DU TELL!"
GREAT BROWN HALL
OF
ROCKHILL & WILSON
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

WESTON & BROTHER,
TAILORS,
S W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment of the most approved styles for
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
NOW IN STORE.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 4 1 3mrp

CHARLES STOKES,
No. 824 CHESNUT Street,
CLOTHIER.
LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF GOODS FOR CUSTOMER WORK.
ALSO,
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING. [6 27tf

LIFE INSURANCE

STATEMENT
OF THE
AMICABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK,

On the 31st day of December, 1869.

Capital Stock	$130,000 00
Cash on hand	961 65
" in Chatham National Bank	3,052 31
" in hands of agents in course of transmission	47,628 98
Bonds and Mortgages	3,000 00
United States Bonds issued to Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company—par value $100,000. Market value	106,000 00
Accrued interest not yet due	87 50
Premium Loans endorsed on the Policies	15,396 93
Office Furniture	3,000 00
Revenue Stamps	60 80
Bills Receivable	794 84
Deferred Premiums, being balance of quarterly and semi-annual premiums for the year	23,757 54
	$304,173 55

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this ninth day of February, A. D. 1870.

(Signed) A. H. NONES,
Commissioner for Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH HOXIE, President.
E. DWIGHT KENDALL, Vice-President.
J. F. R. HADDEN, Secretary.

F. H. LANE,
Superintendent of Agencies in Eastern Pennsylvania,
OFFICE, 408 WALNUT STREET,
6 29 wfm6t PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
American and Foreign BANKERS,
ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.
Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., New York. | DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Paris. [3 1

THE
Lehigh Valley Railroad Company
Will, until August 1 next, pay off at
Par and Accrued interest,
Any of their FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due in 1873, on presentation at their Office, No. 308 WALNUT Street.

L. CHAMBERLAIN,
TREASURER.
June 28, 1870. 6 27 1m4p

DRY GOODS.

FRENCH
WALKING SKIRTS.

JUST RECEIVED.
PER HAMMONIA,
An Invoice
OF
ABOVE GOODS,
FOR SALE
A
Great Bargain.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.
1412 and 1414 Chesnut Street.
6 29 wfw3t

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. Corner Eighth and Filbert Sts.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK—
A new lot of Hamburg Edgings, Flouncings, and Insertings, new styles, very cheap.
Guipure Bands, Dimity Bands.
Lace Collars, 16, 20, 25, 31, 35, 50, 65, 75c., $1, $1 25
Pique Trimmings, 18, 25, 28, 31, 38, 40, 44, 50, 62½, 75c.
Ladies' Hemstitched Hdkfs., warranted all linen, 12½, 16, 20, 25, 31, 37½, 45, 50, and 90c.
Ladies' and Gents' Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Gents' Colored-Border Hdkfs.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

Satin Plaid Nainsooks.
Plaid and Stripe Swiss Muslins.
Plaid Organdies, 25c. per yard.
Plain Organdie Muslin, 25c.
8-4 French Swiss Muslins.
Swiss Muslins, 12½, 16, 20, 25, up to 50 cents per yard.
Soft-finish Cambrics and Nainsooks.
Victoria Lawns, fine qualities, very cheap.
Marseilles Quilts, very cheap.
Bargains in Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
Nursery, Bird-Eye, and Bird-Eye Linen for aprons.

PIQUES! PIQUES!

Good qualities 25, 28, 31, 37½, 40, 50, 56, and 62½c. per yard.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

$1 37 up to $3 per yard.
Black Alpacas, 31, 37½, 50, 62½, 75c., and $1 per yard.
French Lawns, 25 cents per yard, fast colors.
Mixed Goods for Suits, 25, 28, 31, 37½, and 50c.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

N. B.—Silk Fans, Linen Fans, Autograph Fans, and Japanese Fans. 3 5 w5

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.
OFFER AT
No. 1126 CHESNUT Street,

FRENCH MUSLIN, 4-4, 25 cents.
FRENCH MUSLIN, 6-4, 37½ cents.
FRENCH MUSLIN, 8-4, 50 cents.
FRENCH MUSLIN, PINK PLAID, 30 cents.
FRENCH MUSLIN, PINK STRIPED, 30 cents.
FRENCH MUSLIN, BLUE PLAID, 30 cents.
FRENCH MUSLIN, BLUE STRIPED, 30 cents.
FRENCH MUSLIN, GREEN PLAID, 30 cents.
FRENCH MUSLIN, GREEN STRIPED, 30 cents.
LADIES' TUCKED SKIRTS, 85 cents.
LADIES' TUCKED SKIRTS, $1.
LADIES' TUCKED SKIRTS, FANCY.
VICTORIA LAWNS FOR SUITS, 25 cents.
BANDKERCHIEFS AND NECKTIES, EVERY VARIETY. 6 29 2t5

MILLIKEN'S
LINEN STORE,
No. 828 ARCH STREET,
AND
No. 1128 CHESNUT Street

PLAIN LINENS FOR SUITS.
FLAX COLORED LINENS, 25 cents.
FINE GREY LINENS.
CHOCOLATE LINENS.
PRINTED LINEN CAMBRICS.
NEW PRINTED LINENS.
EMBROIDERED INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, at $1 00 each, including every letter of the alphabet.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN LADIES' AND GENTS HANDKERCHIEFS. 8 21 mwf

JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.,
OFFERS HIS STOCK OF
SUMMER SILKS AND DRESS GOODS
AT THE
Lowest Market Prices.
ENTIRE STOCK BOUGHT FOR CASH. 3 30 3mrp

MRS. R. DILLON.
NOS. 232 AND 931 SOUTH STREET.
Ladies and Misses Crape, Gimp, Hair Pamela and Straw Round and Pyramid Hats; Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets and Velvetteens, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery Crape Veils, etc. 1 4

FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HADFIELD'S PYROTECHNIC WORKS AT FACTORY PRICES.
EXHIBITION AND SMALL WORKS!!
GEORGE W. BOYER,
No. 138 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE,
6 16 19trp PHILADELPHIA.

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, June 29, 1870.

The Earthquake.

Yesterday I paused, pen in hand, for a considerable time pondering whether I should give to the world of Philadelphia something which an authority that I highly revere had acquainted me with. The something had relation to the shock of an earthquake which he informed me he had experienced. Yesterday morning I read in one of the papers an emotional account of an earthquake, but this was not the one to which my informant referred. His earthquake was *another* earthquake, and occurred on Sunday morning. The earthquake which has got into the papers, and which no one seems to know anything about save the reporter who manufactured it, is said to have taken place on Saturday night at 7 o'clock. On the whole, I think my earthquake is the best of the two. At any rate my faith in it is not shaken, whatever else may have been. It occurred about eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, when good people are in church and homilies are being inculcated. My informant resides on Thirty-second street, near Fifth avenue. Whether the house is a brown stone front is not pertinent to the inquiry. It is enough to say that the entire neighborhood experienced shocks, as if all Thirty-second street were a mat with the dust being shaken out, that there was a noise as of burning missiles falling, and that a few of the most venture some of those out of doors picked up singular bits of stone which they quickly dropped again with burned fingers. At first sight, this looked to me as though it were a boiler explosion, and the hissing missiles were pieces of iron. But when I looked at it again I came to the conclusion that it was an earthquake. It is so natural to the human mind to believe in everything that is unlikely.

Mr Brougham's Genius.

This celebrated speech-maker has just produced at Wallack's a play so exquisitely idiotic that I feel I must detail the plot to you a little more elaborately than I usually do those of new plays. It is as frisky and refreshing as soda-water with the "cool and sparkling" left out. Listen! Have patience with me (or Mr. Brougham) and attune the tympanum: "Minnie Rook," a street singer, whose real name is "Clara Willoughby," has, when an infant, been stolen from her ma by a wretch named "Philip Wexford," who lives off her earnings when she has any, and beats her black and blue when she hasn't. Her distracted ma mourns her loss for sixteen years, and, in conjunction with a confidential lawyer, "Mr. Goodwin," unsuccessfully endeavors to discover her whereabouts. In this she is helped by a sensation reporter and interviewist, "Horatio Pryer," who discovers the poor girl in a slum kept by a sentimental bar-tender, who sells the deadliest poison in the way of bad whisky, and talks the sickest cant that ever emanated from mortal mouth. The sensation-reporter takes "Minnie" home to live with him and his wife, and is on the point of restoring her to her long-lost ma. "Minnie" is left alone with the sensation-reporter's wife, when a tall party wearing a long silk dress and a thick veil is introduced and pretends to be the ma in question. But "Minnie" detects something wrong in the party's voice, and the party, seeing he is on the point of being discovered, tears off bonnet and veil, and reveals himself as the agent of "Wexford," who is bound to get "Minnie" back. The interesting feature of this point is that the would-be lady wears whiskers, that she points a pistol at the head of "Mrs. Pryer" at the conclusion of the act, and looks for all the world like a bearded lady trying to escape from a museum. "Minnie" is borne back to "Wexford's" den, and is condemned by that brute to be strapped to a bed and whipped black and blue by an old black hag named "Cleopatra," but "Cleopatra" discovers, just in time to save "Minnie's" skin, that she ("Cleopatra") is "Minnie's" old nurse, and used to nurse "Minnie" when that young lady was at the lacteal portion of her existence. She therefore straps her up, and only pretends to whip her. In this, however, she is discovered by "Wexford," who is just about to deal the blows himself, when the door is burst open and the sensation-reporter rushes in, liberates "Minnie," ties "Wexford" to the bed, and administers the castigation himself, assisted by a bevy of newsboys and bootblacks. "Minnie" is then taken and restored to her real ma, and, in the latter's absence, receives as a visitor "Inky Dick," a printer's devil, whom she had known and loved in the slum-singing part of her career. "Dickie" brings back the banjo of happier days, and "Minnie" offers to sing one of her old songs upon it, which takes the audience completely by surprise, they not having been subjected to this sort of device more than half-a-dozen times in the previous acts. After the song "Minnie" plays a regular old-fashioned breakdown. At this point it appears that the servants—one butler, one footman, one page, one cook, two housemaids, and two chambermaids—have been listening on the stairs, push the drawing-room doors open, and in they come, the whole kit and crew of them, and have a good dance, just as servants and young ladies of the house do every day in real life. The last act is given up to a ball in which all the villains of the piece are very properly handcuffed and sent to the island, and Miss Lizzie Price, as "Inky Dick," wears, as part of an evening dress suit, a pair of pants that might have belonged to her little brother, but then this is the way Miss Price borrows from real life and remains an artist. Mr. Brougham makes only one speech at the close of every act, but he makes up for this by not having too much to do in the play itself. Seeing he will belong to the stock company at Wallack's next season, he is evidently feeling his audiences in advance. The play went off very well, however; so did the soda-water bottle corks. They were popping up in the gallery all evening, just as naturally as they do at the Bowery. I saw the entire five acts out, from eight until eleven, in order that no one could say with truth that I wrote of something I knew nothing about, and I got up at my usual hour this morning.

Fourth-of-July Amusements.

At the few theatres that will be open on the Fourth of July either benefits will be given or entertainments of as new a character as possible will be introduced. To this end, a new troupe of French wrestlers, six in number, has been brought hither by Mr. Colville, of Wood's Museum. The museum, by-the-by, has been doing an extremely fair business, and, truth compels me to say, it deserves to. None of its curiosities amount to much, except Miss Hannah Duke, the fat woman, who amounts to more than I would care about spanning. The most amusing curiosities of the establishment are not to be found in the museum part of the museum. The only genuine curiosities are those upon the stage, which, in that aspect, are "alone worth the price of admission."

ALI BABA.

NATIONAL CAMP MEETING.

Successful Conclusion of the Enterprise—Over 1000 Persons Experience Religion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ASBURY GROVE, Mass., June 29.

The services of Sunday were interrupted by rain, which seemed to summon "To thy tents, O Israel!" and which acted as a refrigerator to the atmosphere that hitherto had made this a melting time. Ordinary sermons have been preached, and the usual incidents of experience and children's meetings received a due share of attention. The police present find their occupation gone, and so is mine.

The one theme here is "Holiness to the Lord," and no matter what the text or who the teacher, each sermon may be reduced to the exhortation, "Be ye holy;" so from one learn all. And then the same faces are seen every day, save some who are leaving. Friday will close the ten days in tabernacles.

The prayer of the clergy devoutly ascends that "those who have professed here to be crucified with Christ may not be tied up with revival strings, but nailed to the Cross." The Yankee caviller, quibler, or curious one has been carried over to Maryland Methodism by Mr. Inskip, who is the leader and most remarkable man of the meeting. At least one thousand persons have professed perfect love under his management, and two characters have been converted—a Japanese and a New York prize-fighter.

CITY ITEMS.

PLEASE NOTICE *that we make up nothing which is not good and serviceable—everything is as represented when sold. Suits we are selling at $7, for Men, are* ALL WOOL *and will wear well; unlike many others sold at apparently low prices, which being part Cotton will not wear, and are really dear at half the price they are sold for.*

OUR GUARANTEE.

We guarantee all prices lower than the lowest elsewhere; also full satisfaction to every purchaser in all respects, or the garments cheerfully exchanged and money refunded should we not be able to give satisfaction otherwise.

OUR STOCK OF MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, *of all kinds, styles, and sizes, is unequalled in Philadelphia for style, make, and fit, durability and general excellence.*

Half-way between Fifth and Sixth streets. | RENNETT & ORNE, FOWLER HALL, No. 518 MARKET STREET.

WANT OF SLEEP.—Opium or morphine is usually prescribed as a soporific. Both are violent remedies, and react violently; producing nausea, headache and prostration. They are often given when they are not needed; and not unfrequently they increase the irritation of the brain instead of soothing it. Probably in seventy-five cases out of a hundred in which they are administered, PLANTATION BITTERS, given in moderate doses and at proper intervals, would have the desired effect. Persons who find it difficult to compose their minds to sleep after lying down at night, or whose slumbers are disturbed by bad dreams, or are too brief to afford due nourishment, are advised to try the PLANTATION BITTERS as an anodyne; for this comprehensive medicine is not only a tonic and alterative, but a delightful sedative—a "balm of hurt minds," as well as a revivifier of enfeebled frames.

Its use, as a means of producing healthful sleep, involves none of the unpleasant secondary consequences of a resort to the former narcotics. They all, without exception, excite the stomach; while the effect of the Bitters is to tone, and without irritating that sensitive organ.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 5 S. Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a large assortment of fine American Western Watches. This entire valuable stock is now being sold out below cost, preparatory to removal. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

GLITTERING TEETH.—Not only does SOZODONT impart the WHITENESS of the purest porcelain to the teeth, but its POLISH, too. They glisten after being brushed with it, like the inner surface of an ocean shell, and the effect of this peerless dentrifice is to render the enamel as hard and indestructible as adamant.

A GOOD TURN is done our readers when we commend the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON. The same judicious management is continued which has rendered it so popular in the past.

SEA MOSS FARINE, from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, etc. etc. The cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, Ten dollars cash, balance in monthly instalments. O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chesnut street.

NEW STYLE PICTURE.—The German Chromos made by A. K. P. Trask, No. 40 N. Eighth street. They must be seen to be admired.

SAVE and mend the pieces, use "SPALDING'S GLUE."

HOT WEATHER,
Hot Weather,
Hot Weather.
COOL CLOTHING,
Cool Clothing.
Cool Clothing.
THIN GARMENTS,
Thin Garments,
Thin Garments.
TRAVELLING SUITS,
Travelling Suits,
Travelling Suits.
WHITE DUCK VESTS,
White Duck Vests.
White Duck Vests.
LINEN DUSTERS AND SACKS,
Linen Dusters and Sacks,
Linen Dusters and Sacks.
ALPACA COATS,
Alpaca Coats,
Alpaca Coats.
LIGHT CASSIMERE SKELETONS,
Light Cassimere Skeletons,
Light Cassimere Skeletons.

☞ Our styles are as
☞ Elegant as in any custom establishment.
☞ Our prices are so low
☞ Persons buy with great satisfaction.
☞ Our Boys' and Children's Clothing
☞ On the First Floor.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA,
SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

MARRIED.

HAND—BROWN.—On the 27th instant, by Rev. Dr. Isaac Cole, Mr. EDWARD P. HAND to Miss CELESTE BROWN, both of this city.

WARNER—PROCTOR.—On the 9th instant, at the Haddington M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. Isaac Mast, Mr. EDWARD WARNER to Miss SALLIE J. PROCTOR, all of this city.

DIED.

CLARK.—Suddenly, on the evening of the 28th instant, ANNIE HAMPTON, wife of Clarence H. Clark, and daughter of Gideon G. Westcott, in her 36th year.

Her funeral will take place Friday, July 1, at 5 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her husband, S. W. corner of Forty-second and Locust streets. The friends of the family are invited to attend. $$$

DOBBINS.—On the 28th instant, SARAH SER, daughter of the late Joseph R. Dobbins, in the 33d year of her age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

POULSON.—On the afternoon of the 28th instant, JULIANNA, relict of John Poulson.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Twentieth and Ontario streets, Tioga Station, Germantown Railroad, on Friday morning, July 1, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

RILEY.—On Monday afternoon, BENJAMIN S. RILEY, eldest son of Joseph S. and Mary A. Riley, in the 57rh year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday afternoon, the 30th instant, at 5 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 213 N. Forty-first street. The members of Phœnix Lodge, No. 130, and Harmony H R. A. C., No. 52, are specially invited. $$$

☞ MASONIC NOTICE.—HARMONY HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, No. 52.—The members of the Chapter, and Royal Arch Masons generally, are respectfully invited to meet at the MASONIC HALL, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, the 30th instant, at 4½ o'clock, to attend the funeral of Companion BENJAMIN S. RILEY.

By order of the H. P.

JOSEPH S. RILEY, Secretary.

☞ MASONIC NOTICE.—PHŒNIX LODGE, No. 130, A. Y. M.—The members of the Lodge and the Order in general are fraternally invited to meet at the Masonic Hall, CHESNUT Street, on THURSDAY, AFTERNOON, the 30th instant, at 4½ o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late Brother, BENJAMIN S. RILEY.

By order of the W. M.

E. P. LESCURE, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

Rheumatism Specially Treated Thirty-seven Years.

Chronic Rheumatism, $1000 paid.

Inflammatory Rheumatism, $2000 paid.

Neuralgia in the Head, $3000 paid.

Articular Rheumatism, $4000 paid.

Rheumatism in Kidneys, $5000 paid.

The above amounts will be paid to any person producing any medicine, Internal, External, Vegetable or Mineral, that can bring forward as many living, genuine, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY, the prescription of one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians and professors. It is positively the only standard specific before the public, being composed of pure and harmless vegetable ingredients solely, containing no minerals, poisonous vegetables, or injurious drugs. It is warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured ninety-five in every hundred cases treated in the past four years, a result unparalleled in the annals of medicine. To protect sufferers against imposition, deception, quacks, and injurious nostrums prepared by unskilful, uneducated, and unscientific hands, a printed legal form of guarantee, containing name of patient and exact stated quantity to cure, properly signed and sealed, will be given to every patient desiring it, without extra charge, and in case of failure to cure the money refunded. All sufferers should examine the plan of guarantee, which insures a positive cure, or costs nothing for the trial. The safety of this offer, made by Dr. Fitler, is insured to him only by the merit and infallible curative power of this remedy. Names and references of incurable cases, where the money paid has been refunded in full, given at Dr. Fitler's office, where the diploma of Dr. Fitler, received from the University of Pennsylvania A. D. 1833, is subject to public inspection, with the diploma from the Medical Institute, 1833, and the additional vouchers of his professional skill as a Physician and Professor of Chemistry, together with letters and testimonials of leading physicians, clergymen, judges, senators, bankers, merchants, etc. etc.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured H. A. Dreer, No. 714 Chesnut street; also Hon. Judge Lee, of Camden, with 17,000 others.

Dr. Fiter's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured David G. Walton, M. D., Seventh street, below Race. He recommends the remedy highly.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured the Rev. John Stockton, Camden, N. J.; a very severe case. Dr. Fitler's Office, No. 29 S. Fourth street.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured Mrs. C. Boyd, No. 1046 S. Fifth; also Mrs. Simmons, No. 337 Dillwyn street. Never failed.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured Hon. William B. Elliott, No. 804 N. Seventh. Endorses and recommends it. Prepared No. 29 S. Fourth street.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured Hon. Alderman Comly, Twenty-third ward, Frankford. It is the only specific ever discovered.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured Mrs Lentz, No. 136 S. Eighth street: also Mrs. Richardson, No. 1338 S. Fourth street.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured of Rheumatism the wife of Rev. Mr. Bagge, Falls of Schuylkill—a severe case.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured A. J. Colton, No. 1109 N. Third. A chronic case; tried everything without benefit.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured A. E. Milton, M. D., a celebrated Baltimore physician, considered a hopeless case.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured Theodore Davisson, who resides No. 136 N. Eighth street; also Samuel Cohen, No. 240 N. Eighth.

Dr. Fitler's Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy cured the wife of Rev. Mr. Davis, Hightstown, N. J. A wonderful, unexpected cure.

DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY

is warranted, under solemn oath, to have permanently cured ninety-five cases in every hundred treated.

ANOTHER CURE BY WRITTEN GUARANTEE.

Mr. Shock, No. 1024 Columbia avenue, cured of Rheumatism by Dr. Fitler's remedy. No cure, no pay.

A NEW CURE AND A GREAT CURE.

William Weyland, No. 1433 Brinton street, Seventeenth ward, cured of Rheumatism by Dr. Fitler's remedy.

A CURE.—FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.

James Hinas, Forty-first and Market streets, W. P., cured of Rheumatism by Dr. Fitler's remedy.

A GREAT CURE.—GO AND CONSULT HER.

Mrs. E. C. Barton, corner Clinton and Henry streets, Camden, of Rheumatism, by Dr. Fitler's remedy.

A GREAT CURE OF RHEUMATISM.

John Weckerly, No. 1110 Buttonwood street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy. No cure, no pay.

NEURALGIA.

A remarkable cure. S. Griffith, No. 709 Kessler street, a very severe chronic case, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy, No. 29 S. Fourth street.

STUBBORN FACTS—RHEUMATISM CURES.

Griffin Szively, No. 229 George street, Sixteenth ward, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy.

RHEUMATISM.

GEORGE ELLIOTT cured, Frankford; considers it a wonderful remedy.

RHEUMATISM.

Mrs. BACON cured, No. 928 MARKET Street, Camden, by Dr. FITLER, No. 29 S. FOURTH Street.

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. SHOCK cured, No. 1024 COLUMBIA Avenue, by written guarantee

RHEUMATISM.

S. C. ZIMMERMAN cured, No. 1748 MARSHALL, by Dr. FITLER'S Remedy.

Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy has the following advantages:—

First—It is purely vegetable, and warranted not to contain mercury, colchicum, minerals, metals, or anything injurious to the system.

Second—It is prepared from the original prescription of Doctor Joseph P. Fitler, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and now one of our oldest practising physicians.

Third—He has made these diseases his specialty, and spent a lifetime in preparing our infallible remedy.

Fourth—A limited stated quantity is warranted in every case, and if it fails to cure the money is refunded.

Medical advice to Rheumatic sufferers given daily, from 11 until 4, without charge. No other disease prescribed for. Advice sent by mail without charge. Depot and Office No. 29 S. FOURTH Street.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

Sufferers from these painful complaints have only themselves to blame if they permit their frames to be tortured, when a sovereign cure like Dr. Fitler's wonderful Rheumatic Remedy is within such easy reach of even the bumblest in the land. As to its curative properties in rheumatism, gout, and neuralgia, no one, who is not wilfully blind, can entertain the shadow of a doubt. Thousands of the worst cases known to the medical faculty have been cured by it, and hundreds of the certificates given in its favor are from judges, lawyers, physicians, merchants, tradesmen, etc., in our very midst, who are living evidences of its miraculous power. It is sold everywhere, and rheumatic and neuralgic sufferers owe it to themselves to make a trial of it victory. W4

SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC CITY.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Will open for the reception of Guests on SATURDAY June 25, with a

Reduction of Twenty Per Cent. in the Price of Board.

Music under the direction of Professor M. F. Alodo.
Terms, $20 per week.
Persons desiring to engage rooms will address

BROWN & WOELPPER, Proprietors,
No. 827 RICHMOND Street, Philadelphia.
26 thstulm 6 26 dlm 7 26 thstulm

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., will open for the season on the 23d June. Besides the advantage of location this house enjoys, and the fine bathing contiguous to it, a railroad has been constructed since last season to convey guests from the hotel to the beach. The house has been overhauled and refitted throughout, and no pains will be spared to make it, in every particular,
A FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT.
6 11 2m J. FREAS, Proprietor.

WHITE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., having changed hands, and been refitted and newly furnished throughout, will open for the reception of guests on the 25th of June.
Terms, $15 and $16 per week.
6 11 1m B. COFFIN, Proprietor.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY (near the Depot.)
The bar will be furnished with the choicest Liquors and Cigars, and the table with all the delicacies of the season. Visitors are invited to call and see for themselves. Branch of Rivell's Oyster Bay, Philadelphia.
JACOB RIVELL, } Proprietors.
6 11 1m THOMAS GREENWELL, }

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., situated but a few rods from the Beach, will open for the season on the 18th of June. The hotel since last season has been thoroughly refitted and renovated and many modern improvements added.
Fine Stabling for Horses on the premises.
Rates of Board greatly reduced since last season.
6 11 1m GEORGE W. HINCKLE, Proprietor.

LIGHTHOUSE COTTAGE,
Located between United States Hotel and the beach,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
BOARD REDUCED.
Open from June 1 to October 1.
6-1-2m JONAH WOOTTON, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., new and handsomely furnished throughout and situated very near the beach, will open for the season June 18. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and the house will be found first-class in every respect. Fine stabling for horses. No bar.
G. W. HINCKLE & CO., Proprietors.
6 11 1m E. F. BLAIR, Superintendent.

TREMONT HOUSE, CORNER OF PACIFIC and VIRGINIA Avenues, Atlantic City, N. J.
This new and delightfully located Hotel will soon be open for the reception of guests. It is neatly furnished throughout, and will be found one of the pleasantest stopping places on the Island.
6 11 1m H. BLOOD, Proprietor.

THE OLD INLET HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, is now open for the reception of guests. This is one of the most pleasantly located houses on the Beach, and the Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., will be found of the most superior character. JOHN METZ,
6 11 1m Proprietor.

DENNIS COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (MICHIGAN AVENUE),
Enlarged to double its former capacity, is now open for the reception of guests.
6 11 1m JOSEPH H. BORTON, Proprietor.

NEPTUNE COTTAGE (LATE MANN'S COTTAGE), PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, first house below the Mansion House, Atlantic City, is NOW OPEN to receive Guests. All old friends heartily welcome, and new ones also. MRS. JOHN SMICK
6 11 2m Proprietress.

MACY HOUSE, MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, Atlantic City, is open the entire year. Situated near the best bathing. Has large airy rooms, with spring beds. Terms $15 per week.
6 25 6W GEORGE H. MACY, Proprietor.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., opposite the Surf House.
IS NOW OPEN.
Terms to suit the times.
6 11 1m EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.

THE SCHAUFLER HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. The best location on the island, with an A No. 1 table, and the best attention paid to its guests. Eighty fine sleeping chambers, with beds, etc., unsurpassed.
6 11 1m ALOIS SCHAUFLER, Proprietor.

THE SEASIDE HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
is NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, one square from railroad to the beach.
6 11 1m EVANS & HAINES, Proprietors.

THE VINCENT HOUSE, PACIFIC AVENUE, nearly opposite the Chester County House, ATLANTIC CITY, will open on the 18th June. Accommodations and Bathing not surpassed anywhere on the Island. NO BAR. 6 11 1m

KENTUCKY HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
is now open for the reception of visitors.
6 11 1m MRS. M. QUIGLEY, Proprietress.

CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
J. KEIM,
6 11 1m Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOUSE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
is NOW OPEN for the reception of guests.
6 11 6w LAWLOR & TRILLY, Proprietors.

TOMPKINS & SON, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—French confectionery, ice cream, and fine cakes, wholesale and retail, ATLANTIC Street, opposite United States Hotel. 6 11 1m

TAMMANY HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., delightfully located on NORTH CAROLINA Avenue, is NOW OPEN. ELIAS CLEAVER,
6 11 1m Proprietor.

WEST PHILADELPHIA HOUSE,
ATLANTIC AVENUE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
6 11 1m JAMES M. URIAN, Proprietor.

EUREKA COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. ATLANTIC and VIRGINIA Avenues, will be open June 25, for the reception of visitors. T. F. WATSON, R. H. WATSON (late of Evard House). 6 11 1m

SANK HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., will be open for the season, June 20.
Terms $12 per week or $2 per day.
6 11 1m LEWIS REPP, Proprietor.

REED HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, NEXT door to United States Hotel. Terms $12 to $15 per week. CHARLES SOUDER, M. D.,
6 11 1m Proprietor.

THE BYE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th of June. For rooms, apply to Mrs. DEVINE, No. 1823 SPRUCE Street, Phila., or at the Bye House. 6 11 1m

MAGNOLIA HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, now open. For particulars apply Nos. 1429 and 1431 CHESNUT Street. M. B. FIELD.
6 11 1m

THE "CHALFONTE," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., is now open. Railroad from the house to the beach. ELISHA ROBERTS.
6 11 3m Proprietor.

THE ALHAMBRA,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
will be open for the season the 25th of June.
6 11 1m R. E. LEEDS, Proprietor.

STAR HOTEL, OPPOSITE THE U.S. HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
is now open for the season
6 11 1m MRS. CULLION, Proprietress.

MONROE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., ATLANTIC Avenue, first block above United States Hotel. Terms moderate.
6 11 1m WILLIAM MONROE, Proprietor.

THE CLARENDON HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, is NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON
JOSEPH JONES, Proprietor.
S. B. MORSE, Superintendent. 6 11 1m

OUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Lecomitre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, Etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S,
No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILated and easy fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 6 24

FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Now Fully Inaugurated--Prices Reduced

In order to reduce our large stock of Parasols, Fans, Embroideries, Lace Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Fronts, Corsets, White Goods, Piques, French Muslins, Plain Muslins, Tarlatans, Mosquito Net, Shirred Muslins, and

KID GLOVES.

Largest assortment in the city. We endeavor to keep a full assortment during all seasons of the year.

Kid Gloves,	Kid Gloves,	Kid Gloves,	Kid Gloves,	Kid Gloves,
$1 00.	$1 25.	$1 50.	$1 50.	$1 75.

Children's Kid Gloves; Gents' Kid Gloves; all kinds of Kid Gloves.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,

Importers of and Sole Agents for the Bartley and La Belle Kid Gloves, 4 2 ws

No. 23 North EIGHTH Street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CAPE MAY.

STOCKTON HOTEL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.,

OPENS FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS JUNE 25.

Music under the direction of Professor CHARLES R. DODWORTH.
Terms, $4 50 per day, or $25 per week.
CHARLES DUFFY, Proprietor,
6 23 J15 Formerly of the Continental Hotel, Phila.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J., WILL BE OPENED this season for guests On THURSDAY, JUNE 23.
Plans of rooms may be seen and arrangements made for families or individuals by calling at the Girard House, Philadelphia.
It is intended that THE COLUMBIA HOUSE shall sustain its HIGH CHARACTER for quietness and good order, and continue to be so conducted as to retain its large FIRST-CLASS FAMILY PATRONAGE.
For good bathing, easy access to beach for children, central location, and yet for retirement, we claim advantages for THE COLUMBIA superior to those possessed by any other hotel upon the island. GEORGE J. BOLTON,
[6 16 tf] Proprietor.
Also, proprietor of Bolton's Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.

CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.,
Opens June 1. Closes October 1

Mark and Simon Hassler's Orchestra, and full Military Band, of 120 pieces.

TERMS—$3 50 per day June and September. $4 00 per day July and August.
The new wing is now completed.
Applications for Rooms, address
4 15 52t J. F. CAKE, Proprietor

MIRABELLA'S NEW HOTEL, CAPE ISLAND, N. J. C. MIRABELLA, of Philadelphia, has opened HIS NEW HOTEL, on JACKSON Street, within a few steps of the ocean. The sleeping apartments are light and airy and beautifully furnished. Board per day, $3; per week, $15. Private dinner and supper parties will receive the particular attention of the proprietor. 6 16 1m

THE PHILADELPHIA HOUSE,
CAPE ISLAND, N. J.,
IS NOW OPEN.
The house been greatly enlarged and improved, and offers superior inducements to those seeking a quiet and pleasant home by the sea-side at a moderate price.
Address, E. GRIFFITHS, No. 1004 CHESNUT Street, or Cape May 6 16 2m

UNITED STATES HOTEL, FORMERLY Sherman House, Cape Island. The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has taken the above hotel, and will keep a plain, comfortable house, a good table, and the best wines and liquors that he can procure. Price of board, $17.50 per week. The house will be open for visitors on the 1st of July.
6 27 1m JERE McKIBBIN, Agt.

CAPE ISLAND.—WILLIAM MASON HAS consolidated the Continental with the favorite MERCHANTS' HOTEL, joining both houses together, and extending the portico the whole length of the building. The hotel has been renovated throughout, and the Sleeping Apartments supplied with fine Spring Mattresses. Now open. Terms reasonable. 6 16 1m

BRYANT HOUSE, DECATUR STREET, near the Beach, Cape May, N. J., is NOW OPEN for the season. House entirely new; newly furnished throughout, and has a full Ocean view. Accommodations for 100 guests. NO BAR. J. L. BRYANT,
6 18 1m Proprietor.

TREMONT HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.—This House will be open for the reception of guests on July 1. Rooms can be engaged at No. 1903 MOUNT VERNON Street, until July 1. MRS. E. PARKINSON JONES.
6 16 2m

MCMAKIN'S ATLANTIC HOTEL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.
The new Atlantic is now open.
5 25 wfm 2m JOHN McMAKIN, Proprietor.

FRIENDS' COTTAGE, CAPE MAY CITY, N. J., FRONT Street, south of Congress Hall Lawn, and near the Ocean, is now open for the reception of guests. [6 16 1m] M. P. COOK, Proprietor.

CRESSE COTTAGE, No. 31 FRANKLIN ST., Cape May, N. J. MRS. BAYLISS, Proprietress

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821 CHERRY STREET.
CORNELIUS & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GAS FIXTURES, Etc.
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL SALESROOMS
821 CHERRY Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

We have no Store or Salesroom on Chesnut street.

6 11 1m4p CORNELIUS & SONS.

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JONES'
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 604 MARKET Street.

OUR GARMENTS ARE WELL MADE.
OUR CUTTERS ARE MEN OF TALENT,
BUT ONE PRICE IS ASKED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED EVERY PURCHASER.

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CIGARS.

SMOKE CUMPERT'S
"Three Brothers" Cigars,
MANUFACTURED AT
No. 1341 CHESNUT Street,
4 1 fmwSmrp Next to U. S. Mint.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS ON THE LINE OF PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.
MAY 20, 1870.
MANSION HOUSE, MT. CARBON,
Mr. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill
TUSCARORA HOTEL,
Mrs. M. L. Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill county.
MANSION HOUSE,
W. F. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county.
MOUNT CARMEL HOUSE,
Charles Culp, Mount Carmel P. O., Northumberland co
WHITE HOUSE,
F. Mayer, Reading P. O., Berks county.
ANDALUSIA HALL,
Henry Weaver, Reading P. O., Berks county.
CENTRAL AVENUE HALL,
G. D. Day Reading P. O., Berks county.
SPRING MILL HEIGHTS,
Jacob H. Brush, Conshohocken P. O., Montgomery co.
BOYERTOWN SEMINARY,
L. M. Koon Boyertown P. O., Berks county.
LITIZ SPRINGS,
George F. Greider, Litiz P. O., Lancaster county.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
Dr. A. Smith, Womersville P. O., Berks county.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, LEBANON COUNTY,
Wm. Lorch, Pine Grove P. O., Schuylkill county.
EPHRATA SPRINGS,
John Frederick, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster county.
PERKIOMEN BRIDGE HOTEL,
Davis Longaker, Collegeville P. O., Montgomery co.
PROSPECT TERRACE,
Dr. James Palmer, Collegeville P. O., Montgomery co
DOUTY HOUSE,
George S. Burr, Shamokin, Northumberland county.
Excursion Tickets will be sold at Philadelphia to and from above points at reduced rates, good for same day issued, and on Saturdays good until the following Monday. 6 25 2m

SUMMER RETREAT.

THE FOUNTAIN HOUSE
AT THE
CRYSTAL SPRING,
ALLENTOWN, PA.

This splendid Hotel, charmingly situated, elegantly furnished with new and costly furniture, and replete with every modern comfort and convenience, is now open for the season.
Twenty trains to and from Allentown daily.
Carriages will be sent to the depot to meet guests, and the Fountain House Coaches meet every train.
J. L. HEISE, Proprietor.
P. W. H. DESHLER, Superintendent. 31 1m

BENTZ HOUSE,
Nos. 17 and 19 EAST MAIN STREET,
CARLISLE, PENNA.

The attention of the travelling community, and persons seeking a quiet summer resort, are called to this first-class Hotel, new and handsomely furnished throughout, with all the modern conveniences.
Terms for summer boarders $5 to $10 per week.
6 1 2m GEORGE Z. BENTZ, Proprietor.

LAKE GEORGE—LAKE HOUSE, CALDWELL, N. Y.—Best of accommodations for families and gentlemen.
Board per day, $3 50; from June 1 to July 1, $14 per week; for the season, $14 to $17 50, according to room; for the months of July and August, $17 50; August, $21.
Open from June 1 to October 20. Address
6 6 2m H. J. BOOKWELL.

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WHITE SULPHER SPRINGS,
Madison county, N. Y.
First-class Hotel, with every requisite.
Drawing-room and sleeping-cars from New York city, via Hudson River Railroad at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., without change. Send for circular. 6 6 2m

EXCURSIONS.

FOURTH OF JULY
AT THE
SEA SHORE,
VIA
CAMDEN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD TO ATLANTIC CITY.

Trains leave VINE STREET FERRY on SATURDAY at 8 00 A. M

VOLSUNGA SAGA.

The London *Athenæum*, in a review of a translation of the ancient "Volsunga Saga; or the Story of the Volsungs and Niblungs," translated from the Icelandish by William Morris and Eirikr Magnusson, gives the following abstract of the story, which those who are familiar with the famous German epic "Nibelungen Lied" will recognize as a variation of the same theme:—

The story, as here given to us, is in forty-three chapters, of which the first twelve may be considered as introductory. The thirteenth tells of "the Birth and Waxing" of Sigurd (the Siegfried of the 'Nibelungen Lied'), the hero, the Achilles, of the tale. His foster-father, Regin, teaches him "all manner of arts, the chess-play, and the lore of runes, and the talking of many tongues, even as the wont was with kings' sons in those days," and helps him in the choosing of a horse, "Grani, the best of all the horses of the world." One day Regin tells young Sigurd of a great treasure of gold, guarded by a man turned into the shape of a dragon, "and Fafnir is his name," and Regin, after several trials, makes Sigurd a sword, which is called Gram, able to shear a floating lock of wool, and to cleave an anvil in twain, and with this Sigurd slays the great and evil "worm," the man-dragon, called Fafnir, and takes the heap of gold. Sigurd drinks of the blood of Fafnir and eats of his heart, and straightway knows "the voice of all fowls" and what they speak of; from which he learns many things. After this, going forth upon adventures,

"By long roads rides Sigurd, till he comes at the last up on to Hindfell, and wends his way south to the land of the Franks; and he sees before him on the fell a great light, as of fire burning, and flaming up even unto the heavens; and when he came thereto, lo, a shield-hung castle before him, and a banner on the topmost thereof: into the castle went Sigurd, and saw one lying there asleep, and all armed. Therewith he takes the helm from off the head of him, and sees that it is no man, but a woman."

This is the noble Brynhild, the beautiful warrior maid, who is also full of wisdom; and after some grave talk they come to an interesting personal subject with praiseworthy directness—

"Sigurd spake, 'None among the sons of men can be found wiser than thou; and thereby swear I, that thee will I have as mine own, for near to my heart thou liest.' She answers, 'Thee would I fainest choose, though I had all men's sons to choose from.' And thereto they plighted troth both of them."

There is a fine simple dignity in this. As to the hero's looks:—

"Now, the hair of this Sigurd was golden red of hue, fair of fashion, and falling down in great locks; thick and short was his beard, and of no other color; high-nosed he was, broad and high-boned of face; so keen were his eyes that few durst gaze up under the brows of him; his shoulders were as broad to look on as the shoulders of two; most duly was his body fashioned betwixt height and breadth, and in such wise as was seemliest; and this is the sign told of his height, that when he was girt with his sword Gram, which same was seven spans long, as he went through the full-grown rye-fields, the dew-shoe of the said sword smote the ears of the standing corn; and, for all that greater was his strength than his growth: well could he wield sword, and cast forth spear, shoot shaft, and hold shield, bend bow, back horse, and do all the goodly deeds that he learned in his youth's days. Wise he was to know things yet undone; and the voice of all fowls he knew, wherefore few things fell on him unawares. Of many words he was, and so fair of speech withal, that whensoever he made it his business to speak, he never left speaking before that to all men it seemed full sure that no otherwise must the matter be than as he said. His sport and pleasure it was to give aid to his own folk, and to prove himself in mighty matters, to take wealth from his unfriends and give them to his friends. Never did he lose heart, and of naught was he adrad."

Again met Sigurd and Brynhild, and their love waxed ever deeper and stronger, and Sigurd said, "I swear by the gods that thee shall I have for mine own, or no woman else;" but Brynhild, having gift of foreboding, said sadly, "Thou shalt wed Gudrun, the daughter of Giuki." And even so it befell; for Sigurd coming to the realm of King Giuki, the Queen Grimchild gives him one day unaware a certain drink, whereby he forgets Brynhild, and consents to marry the fair Gudrun; and after Queen Grimchild, who is an inveterate match-maker, advises her son Gunnar to woo the famous Brynchild, and takes Sigurd with him on the expedition. The two princes reach Brynhild's castle, and after strange adventures, wherein Sigurd's powers enable Gunnar to overcome the trials put in his way, the warlike maiden is forced to own herself conquered, and submits, though with deep misgivings, to be Gunnar's wife.

But when Brynhild and Gudrun, the wife of Sigurd, meet, then woe begins. They are envious and jealous of each other, and it soon rises to an angry quarrel with bitter words. Brynhild learns that it was only through Sigurd's help that Gunnar won her hand, and her fury against Sigurd, whom she has loved, nay, whom she still loves passionately, is beyond all control. She persuades Guttorm, her husband's brother, to slay Sigurd:—

"But of these evil wiles naught at all knew Sigurd, for he might not deal with his shapen fate, nor the measure of his life-days, neither deemed he that he was worthy of such things at their hands. So Guttorm went in to Sigurd the next morning as he lay upon his bed, yet durst he not do aught against him, but shrank back out again; yea, and even so he fared a second time, for so bright and eager were the eyes of Sigurd that few durst look upon him. But the third time he went in, and there lay Sigurd asleep; then Guttorm drew his sword and thrust Sigurd through in such wise that the sword-point smote into the bed beneath him; then Sigurd awoke with that wound, and Guttorm gat him unto the door; but therewith Sigurd caught up the sword Gram, and cast it after him, and it smote him on the back, and struck him asunder in the midst, so that the feet of him fell one way, and the head and hands back into the chamber. Now Gudrun lay asleep on Sigurd's bosom, but she woke up unto woe that may not be told of, all swimming in the blood of him, and in such wise did she bewail her with weeping and words of sorrow, that Sigurd rose up on the bolster, and spake, 'Weep not,' said he, 'for thy brothers live for thy delight; but a young son have I, too young to be ware of his foes;—and an ill turn have these played against their own fortune; for never will they get a mightier brother-in-law to ride abroad with them; nay, nor a better son to their sister, than this one, if he may grow to man's estate. Lo, now is that come to pass which was foretold me long ago, but from mine eyes has it been hidden, for none may fight against his fate and prevail. Behold this has Brynhild brought to pass, even she who loves me before all men; but this may I swear, that never have I wrought ill to Gunnar, but rather have ever held fast to my oath with him, nor was I ever too much a friend to his wife. And now if I had been forewarned, and had been afoot with my weapons, then should many a man have lost his life or ever I had fallen, and all those brethren should have been slain, and a harder work would the slaying of me have been than the slaying of the mightiest bull or the mightiest boar of the wild-wood.' And even therewithal life left the King; but Gudrun moaned and drew a weary breath, and Brynhild heard it, and laughed when she heard her moaning. Then said Gunnar, 'Thou laughest not because thy heartroots are gladded, or else why doth thy visage wax so wan?' * * And Gudrun said, 'My kinsmen have slain my husband; but ye, when we next ride to the war and are come into the battle, then shall ye look about, and see that Sigurd is neither on the right hand nor the left, and ye shall know that he was your good-hap and your strength; and if he had lived and had sons, then should ye have been strengthened by his offspring and his kin."

How simply and deeply pathetic! Brynchild, finding life intolerable, "caught up a sword and thrust it beneath her armpits," praying for a last boon that her body be burned on one funeral pile with Sigurd's; "and then died Brynhild, and was burned there by the side of Sigurd, and thus their life-days ended." After a time Gudrun was persuaded to marry King Atli, though full of evil foreboding. "Thus, then, must it needs befall, however against the will of me, and for little joy shall it be and for great grief;" and so the bridal feast was held; "but never did her heart laugh on him, and little sweet and kind was their life together."

Atli covets the hoard of gold won by Sigurd when he slew the man-dragon, and now held by Gunnar and his brethren. Therefore Atli treacherously invites these to his realm, and in spite of warnings from Gudrun and boding dreams of their own wives, Gunnar, Hagli, and other of the best heroes of the Niblungs—otherwise called Giukings—set forth by ship, and at last reach King Atli's burg and hall. Here they are set upon by a host of armed men, but defend themselves fiercely and skilfully, slaying great numbers.

"Now King Atli eggs on his folk to set on fiercely, and eagerly they fight, but the Giukings fell on so hard that King Atli gave back into the hall, and within doors was the fight, and fierce beyond all fights. That battle was the death of many a man, but such was the ending thereof that there fell all the folk of those brethren, and they twain alone stood up on their feet, and yet many more must fare to hell first before their weapons. And now they fell on Gunnar the king, and because of the host of men that set on him was hand laid on him, and he was cast into fetters; afterwards fought Hogni, with the stoutest heart and the greatest manlihood; and he felled to earth twenty of the stoutest of the champions of King Atli, and many he thrust into the fire that burnt amidst the hall, and all were of one accord that such a man might scarce be seen; yet in the end was he borne down by many and taken. Then said King Atli, 'A marvellous thing how many men have gone their ways before him! Cut the heart from out of him, and let that be his bane!' Hogni said, 'Do according to thy will; merrily will I abide whatso thou wilt do against me; and thou shalt see that my heart is not adrad, for hard matters have I made trial of ere now, and all things that may try a man was I fain to bear, whiles yet I was unhurt; but now sorely am I hurt, and thou alone henceforth wilt bear mastery in our dealings together." Then spake a counsellor of King Atli, 'Better rede I see thereto; take we the thrall Hjalli, and give respite to Hogni; for this thrall is made to die, since the longer he lives the less worth shall he be.' The thrall hearkened, and cried out aloft, and fled away anywhither where he might hope for shelter, crying out that a hard portion was his because of their strife and doings, and an ill day for him whereon he must be dragged to death from his sweet life and his swine-keeping. But they caught him, and turned a knife against him, and he yelled and screamed or ever he felt the point thereof. Then in such wise spake Hogni as a man seldom speaketh who is fallen into hard need, for he prayed for the thrall's life, and said that these shrieks he could not do away with, and that it were a lesser matter to him to play out the play to the end; and therewithal the thrall gat his life as for that time; but Gunnar and Hogni are both laid in fetters. Then spake King Atli with Gunnar the king, and bade him tell out concerning the gold, and where it was, if he would have his life. But he answered, 'Nay, first will I behold the bloody heart of Hogni, my brother.' So now they caught hold of the thrall again, and cut the heart from out of him, and bore it unto King Gunnar, but he said—'The faint heart of Hjalli may ye here behold, little like the proud heart of Hogni, for as much as it trembleth now, more by the half it trembled whenas it lay in the breast of him.' So now they fell on Hogni even as Atli urged them, and cut the heart from out of him, but such was the might of his manhood that he laughed while he abode that torment, and all wondered at his worth, and in perpetual memory it is held sithence. Then they showed it to Gunnar, and he said—'The mighty heart of Hogni, little like the faint heart of Hjalli, for little as it trembleth now, less it trembled whenas in his breast it lay! But now, O Atli, even as we die so shalt thou die; and lo, I alone wot where the gold is, nor shall Hogni be to tell thereof now; to and fro played the matter in my mind whiles we both lived, but now have I myself determined for myself, and the Rhine river shall rule over the gold, rather than the Huns shall bear it on the hands of them.' Then said King Atli, 'Have away the bondsman;' and so they did eat. But Gudrun called to her men, and came to Atli, and said:—'May it fare ill with thee now and from henceforth even as thou hast ill held to thy word with me!' So Gunnar was cast into a worm-close, and many worms abode him there, and his hands were fast bound; but Gudrun sent him a harp, and in such wise did he set forth his craft that wisely he smote the harp, smiting it with his toes, and so excellently well he played, that few deemed they had heard such playing, even when the hand had done it. And with such might and power he played, that all the worms fell asleep in the end, save one adder only, great and evil of aspect, that crept unto him and thrust its sting into him until it smote his heart; and in such wise with great hardihood he ended his life's days."

Gudrun, mad with grief, kills her two young sons, and mixes their blood in the wine of King Atli, their father, and Atli himself she slays in his sleep. Other tragic adventures befall her before her death. Her daughter Swanhild is slain, and she sends men to avenge her; and before they started, she "went about laughing now, and gave them to drink from mighty beakers." But when they were gone, she went to her bower, with heart swollen with sorrow, and thought over all that had befallen her:—

"'Ah! better would it be if Sigurd came to meet me, and I went my ways with him, for here bideth now behind with me neither son nor daughter to comfort me. Oh, mindest thou not, Sigurd, the words we spoke when we went into one bed together, that thou wouldst come and look on me; yea, even from thine abiding-place among the dead.' And thus had the words of her sorrow an end.

Many episodical and other matters are clustered around this, the main story. Though relieved with touches of tenderness and pathos, it represents a fierce and barbarous condition of humanity. Ferocity, tenacity as of bull-dogs, are qualities in highest esteem. Both men and women are violent and bloody. Revenge is a virtue and a duty; yet withal there is a certain dignity always observed, and a certain loftily sad resignation to Fate.

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MEDICAL.

NO CURE, NO PAY!
FOX'S CRAMP AND DIARRHŒA MIXTURE has proved itself to be the surest and speediest remedy for Cramps, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, at first stages of Asiatic Cholera. No family after having once tried it will be without it. Ask for Fox's Crampat Diarrhœa Mixture, and take no other. Sold at WALNALL & CO.'S, FIFTEENTH and MARKET Street and No. 602 ARCH Street. 5 20

FINANCIAL.

LEHIGH CONVERTIBLE
Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Loan,
Free from all Taxes.

We offer for sale $1,750,000 of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's new First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, free from all taxes, interest due March and September, at

NINETY (90)

And interest in currency added to date of purchase.

These bonds are of a mortgage loan of $2,000,000, dated October 6, 1869. They have twenty-five (25) years to run, and are convertible into stock at par until 1879. Principal and interest payable in gold.
They are secured by a first mortgage on 5600 acres of coal lands in the Wyoming Valley, near Wilkesbarre, at present producing at the rate of 200,000 tons of coal per annum, with works in progress which contemplate a large increase at an early period, and also upon valuable Real Estate in this city.
A sinking fund of ten cents per ton upon all coal taken from the mines for five years, and of fifteen cents per ton thereafter, is established, and The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, the Trustees under the mortgage, collect these sums and invest them in these Bonds, agreeably to the provisions of the Trust.
For full particulars copies of the mortgage, etc., apply to

C. & H. BORIE,
W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN
JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARK & CO. 6 11 1m

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
Land Grant Coupon Bonds,
$1000 Each,

Interest April and October, for sale at $790 each. They pay SEVEN (7) PER CENT. interest, run for twenty (20) years, are secured by 12,000,000 acres of land, all lying within twenty (20) miles of the railroad.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY RECEIVE THEIR LAND GRANT BONDS FOR THEIR FACE AND ACCRUED INTEREST in payment of any of their lands.

From July 28, 1869, to date, the Company have received upwards of seven hundred thousand dollars in cash and land grant bonds in payment for lands sold by them.

Pamphlets giving full details of the land can be obtained by application to

DE HAVEN & BRO.,
No. 40 South THIRD Street.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver and Government Bonds
At Closest Market Rates,
N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.
Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 2§6

SILVER FOR SALE.

C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 20 South THIRD Street.
4 25 PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,
No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,
No. 17 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Receive deposits subject to check, allow interest on standing and temporary balances, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, in either city.
Direct telegraph communication from Philadelphia house to New York. 1 2

FOR SALE
Williamsport City 6 Per Cent Bonds,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
ALSO,
Philadelphia and Darby Railroad 7 Per Cent Bonds,
Coupons payable by the Chesnut and Walnut Streets Railway Company.
These Bonds will be sold at a price which will make them a very desirable investment.
P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 39 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
2§6 PHILADELPHIA

ELLIOTT & DUNL
BANKERS
No. 109 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD BILLS, ETC.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND ISSUE COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
ISSUE TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT ON LONDON AND PARIS, available throughout Europe.
Will collect all Coupons and Interest free of charge for parties making their financial arrangements with us. 4 26

Edmund D. Randolph & Co.
FORMERLY *Smith, Randolph & Co.* PHILA. & N.Y.
Bankers, 3 Nassau St. N. York.
Dealers in U. S. Bonds, Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges, Issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany, and Letters of Credit, available throughout Europe.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company,
At 85 and Accrued Interest
Clear of all Taxes.
INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER.
Persons wishing to make investments are invited to examine the merits of these BONDS.
Pamphlets supplied and full information given by
Sterling & Wildman,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 110 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
4 12 tf PHILADELPHIA.
Government Bonds and other Securities taken in exchange for the above at best market rates.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA IRON AND RAILROAD COMPANY.
These Bonds run THIRTY YEARS, and pay SEVEN PER CENT. interest in gold, clear of all taxes, payable at the First National Bank in Philadelphia.
The amount of Bonds issued is $625,000, and are secured by a First Mortgage on real estate, railroad, and franchises of the Company the former of which cost two hundred thousand dollars, which has been paid for from Stock subscriptions, and after the railroad is finished, so that the products of the mines can be brought to market, it is estimated to be worth $1,000,000.
The Railroad connects with the Cumberland Valley Railroad about four miles below Chambersburg, and runs through a section of the most fertile part of the Cumberland Valley.
We sell them at 92 and accrued interest from March 1. For further particulars apply to
C. T. YERKES. Jr., & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO 2 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Wilmington and Reading RAILROAD
Seven Per Cent. Bonds.
FREE OF TAXES.
We are offering $200,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company
AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
For the convenience of investors these Bonds are issued in denominations of
$1000s, $500s, and 100s.
The money is required for the purchase of additional Rolling Stock and the full equipment of the Road.
The receipts of the Company on the one-half of the Road now being operated from Coatesville to Wilmington are about TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS per month, which will be more than DOUBLED with the opening of the other half, over which the large Coal Trade of the Road must come.
Only SIX MILES are now required to complete the Road to Birdsboro, which will be finished by the middle of the month.
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
5 5 PHILADELPHIA.

JAY COOKE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON,
BANKERS
AND
Dealers in Government Securities.
Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
Pamphlets and full information given at our office,
No. 114 S. THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA. [4 1 3m

D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
Successors to Smith, Randolph & Co.
Every branch of the business will have prompt attention as heretofore.
Quotations of Stocks, Governments, and Gold constantly received from New York by private wire, from our friends, Edmund D Randolph & Co

FINANCIAL.

A DESIRABLE
Safe Home Investment
THE
Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company
Offer $1,200,000 Bonds, bearing 7 Per Cent. Interest in Gold, Secured by a
First and Only Mortgage.
The Bonds are issued in
$1000s, $500s and $200s.
The Coupons are payable in the city of Philadelphia on the first days of April and October.
Free of State and United States Taxes.
The price at present is
90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
This Road, with its connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lewistown, brings the Anthracite Coal Fields 67 MILES nearer the Western and Southwestern markets. With this advantage it will control that trade. The Lumber Trade, and the immense and valuable deposit of ores in this section, together with the thickly peopled district through which it runs, will secure it a very large and profitable trade.
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
6 9 tf4p PHILADELPHIA.

Free from U. S. Taxes.
Eight Per Cent. Per Annum in Gold.
A PERFECTLY SAFE INVESTMENT.
First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000,
BY THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.,
Issued in denominations of $1000 and $500, Coupon or Registered, payable in 30 years, with Interest payable 15th August and 15th February, in New York, London, or Frankfort, free of tax. Secured by a mortgage only on a completed and highly prosperous road, at the rate of $13,503·79 per mile. Earnings in excess of its interest liabilities. This line being the Middle Route, is pronounced the
Shortest and most Natural One for Freight and Passenger Traffic Across the Continent. St. Louis and Fort Kearney Spanned by a Railway, and connecting with the Union Pacific at Fort Kearney.

Capital Stock of the Company....	$10,000,000
Land Grant, pronounced value of	8,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds.....	1,500,000
	$19,500,000

The remaining portion of this Loan now for sale at 97½ and accrued interest in currency. Can be had at the Company's Agencies in New York, TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 49 WALL Street, or W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 PINE Street.
Pamphlets, Maps, and all information can be obtained at either of the above-named agencies.
The attention of Capitalists and Investors is particularly invited to these Securities. We are satisfied they are all that could be desired, and unhesitatingly recommend them.
TANNER & CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
No. 54 PINE STREET,
6 9 tfrp NEW YORK.

WATER PURIFIERS.
FARSON'S
New Patent Water Filter and Purifier
Will effectually cleanse from all IMPURITIES, and remove all foul taste or smell from water passed through it.
In operation and for sale at the MANUFACTORY, No. 230 DOCK Street, and sold by House-furnishing Stores generally. 5 21tf

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

—The recent death of W. Gilmore Simms has excited a fresh interest in his writings, and his publisher, W. J. Middleton, has accordingly commenced the issue of a new edition of his novels, the first of which, "The Partisan," we have received through J. B. Lippincott & Co. This is an exciting story of Revolutionary times, and, independently of its merits as a work of fiction, it is worthy of notice as a spirited and accurate account of the bold deeds of Marion and his men in the swamps of South Carolina. It had an immense popularity with a former generation of readers, and unless tastes have sadly changed, it is likely to be equally well appreciated at the present day. "The Partisan" will be followed by "Mellichampe" and "Katharine Walton," its immediate sequels, and then by "The Scout," "Woodcraft," "The Foragers," and "Eutaw," which cover the whole Revolutionary period. These works will be published in paper at 75 cents, or neatly bound in cloth, library style, at $1·75.

—Porter & Coates send us "The Lady of the Ice," by James de Mille. Published by D. Appleton & Co. This story, which attracted much attention while being published serially in *Appleton's Journal*, is the liveliest, brightest, and most amusing specimen of novel-writing that has been put before the public for many a day. Those who enjoyed the record of the doings of "the Dodge Club Abroad," by the same writer, will not require a specific statement of the peculiarly attractive qualities of Mr. De Mille's style, and if "The Lady of the Ice" lacks something of the dignity of manner that apparently belongs to a full-grown novel, it more than compensates for any artistic deficiencies by the lively and rollicking spirit in which it is written. "The Lady of the Ice" reminds us of Lever's early works more than of any others we can remember: and those who are seeking for something refreshing to beguile the hours upon a hot day, will scarcely find any pleasanter reading than this very original and very entertaining story.

Porter & Coates also send us "Vivian Gray," the sixth volume of Appleton's cheap edition of Disraeli's early writings.

—"The Modern Job," by H. Peterson, published by H. Peterson & Co., is a poem in which a modern application is given to the moral of the story of the ancient Job. This involves a discussion of the various phases of religious belief, and the idea appears to be to show that all forms of religion are influenced by the Divine Spirit and are entitled to charitable judgment. Christian charity, in its largest sense, is indeed the theme of the poem, although, in sketching some of his characters, particularly his clergymen, the author apparently does not reach his own standard of perfection in this respect. The book, however, deals with the great problems of good and evil and the eternal destiny of mankind in a manner to command attention, and thoughtful readers will find much in it worthy of consideration.

Mr. Peterson's blank verse is fluent and easy, and some passages are strong and sonorous. As a poem, however, the work is not above mediocrity, and it is a question worthy of consideration whether an author who is apparently able to write good prose would not do better to express his ideas on such themes as are brought forward in "The Modern Job" in prose, rather than to attempt a poem without being sure that he can command the divine afflatus.

—E. H. Butler & Co. send us "Exercises for Translation into Latin," by William Bingham, A. M. These exercises are intended to accompany "Bingham's Latin Grammar," and they are well adapted for the gradual initiation of pupils into the beauties and difficulties of the Latin tongue.

—*The Transatlantic* having been changed from a weekly to a monthly, the July number comes to us as a full-fledged magazine. It is made up of excellent selections from the best foreign periodicals, special pains being taken to fill its columns with good, short stories, such as most readers will appreciate, during the hot weather at least.

—T. B. Peterson & Brothers and Turner & Co. each send us *Harper's Magazine* for July.

—From J. L. Capen we have received the July number of *The Phrenological Journal* and *Packard's Monthly*, which contain a variety of important information about matters connected with the science of bumpology, and interesting sketches and stories for general readers.

—The July number of *Good Health* offers to those who wish to preserve their health a number of excellent hints as to how it may be done.

—From the Central News Company we have received the latest numbers of *Punch* and *Fun*.

—Massachusetts has no law regulating the transportation of nitro-glycerine, and the United States law applies only where the dangerous material is transported from one State to another, Congress having constitutional power only to regulate commerce between the States.

—The driver of a carriage, in which an Indiana woman was on her way to file a petition for a divorce, had drank rather too much, and by overturning the vehicle he threw the woman out and broke her neck and the bond matrimonial at the same time.

RAILROAD LINES.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1870.

Leave Philadelphia, foot of Market street (upper ferry), at

8·00 A. M., Mail for Cape May, Bridgeton, Salem, Millville, Vineland, Swedesboro, and intermediate stations.

11·45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

3·15 P. M., Mail for Cape May, Millville, Vineland, and way stations below Glassboro.

3·30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and intermediate stations.

6·45 P. M., Accommodation, Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, Swedesboro, and way stations.

Commutation tickets at reduced rates between Philadelphia and all stations.

Cape May Season Tickets, good for four months from date of purchase, $50. Annual Tickets, $100.

Freight Train leaves Camden daily at 12 o'clock noon. Freight received in Philadelphia at second covered wharf below Walnut street.

Freight delivery at No. 228 S. Delaware avenue.

8 15 WM. J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

WISHART'S COLUMN

A Change without Alteration.

Most of the cities of our Union have pet names—titles of endearment which are almost as well known as their proper titles. Thus we have the Garden City, the Hub, the Crescent and the Twin. One among our larger capitals has a name which is merely a translation of its own into a more familiar and better understood language. We mean Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love. It is a city of which an American may well be proud, for here the Declaration of Independence was signed, and the heart of every patriot swells with a nobler emotion as he looks upon the bell which pealed forth with joy at a nation's deliverance. The philanthropist feels his heart throb with pleasure as he views the noble institutions which a magnificent charity has erected in that favored spot to relieve the distress of humanity. The friend of science rejoices to see the city of the great American printer and philosopher abounding in institutes for science and nurseries of art. Medical students resort to Philadelphia for their professional training. The young man intending to adopt the Bar as his occupation seeks her classic groves. The architect finds in her streets and squares, her solemn temples and gorgeous palaces, fit examples for his study and imitation. The merchant from other cities looks with wonder upon the commercial facilities of Philadelphia, her double port, her mineral treasures poured into her lap from the exhaustless resources of the Commonwealth, and the manufacturing energies which put the wheels of industry in motion and send the products of her artisans and the result of the energies of her capitalists to the farthest regions of the West and all points of the compass. From Philadelphia as from a modern Bethesda a healing pool for the diseases of humanity flow out the grand remedies which have stood the test of time, and are known and valued wherever mankind is liable to the ills of flesh or the accidents of climate. Why it is we know not, but probably from her magnificent central position of our country, those members of the healing art who furnish the whole world with remedies for every complaint seem to have made their headquarters in the City of Brotherly Love.

We could enumerate, had we space and time, a large number of houses engaged in this noble work. Second to none, take, for instance, those well-known medicines, the Pine Tree Tar Cordial and Dyspepsia Pills. The results of long experience and the subject of many papers before the Philosophical Society of Great Britain, it was left to America to see their virtues fully tested, and to Philadelphia to become the great centre from which they traversed half the world. Originally introduced by L. Q. C. WISHART, they rapidly became popular and brought fame and fortune to their proprietor, who some twelve months ago died, full of years and honors, respected and regretted by all who knew him. These medicines for that peculiarly American complaint—chronic indigestion or dyspepsia—together with his fortune, fell into good hands, and the worthy sons carry on their manufacture and distribution. HENRY R. WISHART, the principal manager, is recognized by the profession as a promising man, though scarcely thirty years old, possessed of the energy which is requisite in his calling, and which is so peculiarly characteristic of the Philadelphians. He, well knowing that they have something the world wants and the people will have, is extending the fame and knowledge of his father's bequest through the length and breadth of the land by an extensive system of newspaper advertising; and the village must be remote, the drug store extremely rare, which is not supplied with a stock of the Tar Cordial and Dyspepsia Pills, two preparations which, at the present day, stand foremost in the ranks of patent medicines, and which are the sheet-anchor of health when once that kitchen of the body, the human stomach, gives way under the distressing symptoms of confirmed indigestion. Young and enterprising, a future lies before the WISHARTS of which any man might be proud, and which they will, we predict, grasp and use with prudence and success. A trade immense to contemplate lies in the articles and the men.—*Davenport Democrat.*

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

Nature's Great Remedy.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safe and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, etc. etc,

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and other Pulmonary affections, equal to Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial? We answer—

First. It cures—not by stopping coughs, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

Second. Most throat and lung remedies are composed of anodynes, which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringent effects the fibres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

Third. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of certificates from men and women of unquestionable character, who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the Providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A physician in attendance, who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tordial, $1·50 per bottle: $11 per dozen. Sent by express on receipt of price. Address

L. Q. C. WISHART,

No. 232 NORTH SECOND STREET,

sw3mf PHILADELPHIA.

RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1870.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

Mail Train	8·00 A M.
Paoli Accommodation	12·50 and 7·10 P. M.
Fast Line	12·30 P. M.
Erie Express	11·00 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Pittsburg Express	10·30 P. M.
Way Passenger	11·30 P. M.

Erie Mail leaves daily, except Sunday, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 8 o'clock. Pittsburg Express, leaving on Saturday night, runs only to Harrisburg.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9·40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6·40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7·40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 6·50 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8·10 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 4·50 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6·10 P. M.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

Cincinnati Express	3·10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	6·30 A. M.
Erie Mail	6·30 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n	8·20 A. M. and 6·40 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·00 A. M.
Fast Line and Buffalo Express	9·35 A. M.
Lancaster Train	11·55 A. M.
Erie Express	5·40 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	9·40 P. M.
Pacific Express	12·20 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·40 P. M.

For further information apply to

JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent.
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Takes effect May 16, 1870.

Sixteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7·00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

At 7·35 A.M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

8 25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9 45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

1·15, 3 30, and 5·20 P. M., for Abington.

1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3·20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Coplay, and Mauch Chunk.

4·15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.

5·00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6 20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.

8·00 and 11·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM

Bethlehem at 8 55, and 10·35 A. M.; 2·15, 5·05, and 8 25 P. M.

Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 4·40 and 7·05 P. M.

Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.

Fort Washington at 9 20 and 11·20 A. M., 3·10 and 9·45 P. M.

Abington at 2·35, 4·55, and 6 45 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9 30 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2 00 P. M.

Philadelphia for Fort Washington at 8·30 A. M. and 7·00 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 6·30 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·00 P. M.

Fort Washington for Philadelphia at 9·30 A. M. and 8·10 P. M.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.

May 16, 1870. ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, June 6, 1870.

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3½, 3¾, 4, 4¾, 5·05, 5¾, 6, 6¾, 7, 8, 9, 10·05, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown 6, 6·55, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8·20 down train, and 3¾ and 5¾ up trains, will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9¼ A. M., 2, 4·05, 7, and 10¾ P. M.

Leave Germantown at 8¼ A. M., 1, 3, 6, and 9¾ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, and 12 A. M., 2, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 9, and 11 P. M

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·10, 8, 9·40, and 11·40 A. M., 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9¼ A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 A. M., 12·40, 5·40, and 9·25 P. M.

Passengers taking the 6·55, 9 A. M., and 6¼ P. M. trains from Germantown will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7¾, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1¾, 3, 4¼, 4, 5½, 6¼, 8·05, 10, and 11¾ P. M.

Leave Norristown 5½, 6·25, 7, 7¾, 8·50, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6¼, 8, and 9¼ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7½ P. M.

Leave Norristown 7 A. M., 1, 5¾, and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7¾, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1¾, 3, 4¼, 5, 6¼, 8·05, 10, and 11¾ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 6, 6·55, 7¾, 8·10, 9·20, and 11¾ A. M., 2, 3½, 5, 6¾, 8¼, and 10 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7½ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 7¾ A. M., 1¾, 6¾ and 9½ P. M.

PLYMOUTH RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 5 P. M.

Leave Plymouth 6¾ A. M.

The 7¾ A. M. train from Norristown will not stop at Mogee's, Potts Landing, Domino, or Schur's Lane. The 5 P. M. train from Philadelphia will stop only at School Lane, Wissinoming, Manayunk, Green Tree, and Conshohocken.

Passengers taking the 7, 9·05 A. M. and 6¼ P. M. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

The 9½ A. M. and 5 P. M. trains from New York connect with the 1 and 8 P. M. trains from Germantown to Ninth and Green streets.

5 20 W. S. WILSON, General Sup't.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA leave PORT DEPOSIT at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

OXFORD at 6·05 A. M., 10·35 A. M., and 5·36 P. M.

CHADD'S FORD at 7·36 A. M., 12·00 M., 1·30 P. M., 4·45 P. M., and 6·49 P. M.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars unless a special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD,
4 2 General Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 6·30 A. M., Accommodation, and 2 P. M., Express, via Camden and Amboy, and at 8 A. M., Express Mail, and 3·30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 6·30 A. M., 2 and 3·30 P. M. for Freehold.

At 2 P. M. for Long Branch and points on New Jersey Southern Railroad.

At 8 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton.

At 6·30, 8, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 8, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly, Delanco, and Riverton.

At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 3·30, 5, 6, 8, and 11·30 P. M. for Edgewater, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 8, and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11·30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, and 5, P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 10·45 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7 30 and 10·45 A. M., 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12·30, 5·15, and 7·30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 10·45 A. M., 12 30, 2·30, 5 15, 6, and 7·30 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT,

Via Connecting Railroad.

At 7 and 9·30 A. M., 12·45, 6·45, and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11·30 P. M., Emigrant Line, via Jersey City.

At 7 and 9·30 A. M., 12·45, 6·45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

The 9·30 A. M., 6·45 and 12 P. M. Lines will run daily. All others Sundays excepted.

Sunday Lines leave at 12 M. (noon), 6·46 P. M., and 12 night.

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD LINES

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7 30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3·30 P. M. line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 5 P. M. from Kensington Depot, for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY AND PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROADS.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 2·15, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 7 A. M., 2·15 and 6·30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 3 30, and 5 P. M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, and Hornerstown.

At 7 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M. for Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

June 16, 1870. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—

TIME TABLE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, ant 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·45 and 8·10 A. M., 2·00, 4·00, and 7·15 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7·15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·00 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

On Sundays, leave Philadelphia for West Grove and intermediate stations at 8 00 A. M.; returning, left West Grove at 3·55 P. M.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 30, 1870, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad run as follows from Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Philadelphia	10 20 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	8 00 A. M.
	arrives at Erie	7·40 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia	10·50 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	8·15 P. M.
"	arrives at Erie	7·25 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	7·00 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	6·00 P. M.
"	arrives at Lock Haven	7·20 P. M.
BALD EAGLE MAIL	leaves Williamsport	1·30 P. M.
"	" arrives at Lock Haven	2·45 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN	leaves Erie	8·50 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	9·25 P. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	6·20 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Erie	9·00 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	8·15 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	5·30 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Williamsport	9 45 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	9 50 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP.	leaves Williamsport	12 25 A. M.
"	" Harrisburg	6 20 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	9·25 A. M.
BALD EAGLE MAIL	leaves L. Haven	11 35 A. M.
"	" arr. Williamsp't	12 50 P. M.
BALD EAGLE EX.	leaves Lock Haven	9·35 P. M.
"	" arr. Williamsport	10·50 P. M.

Express Mail and Accommodation, east and west, connect at Corry, and all west bound trains and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Superintendent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1870, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, from depot of P., W. & B. R. R. Company, corner Broad street and Washington avenue—

For PORT DEPOSIT at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

For OXFORD, at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M. and 7 P. M.

For CHADD'S FORD AND CHESTER CREEK R. R. at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M. and 4·30 P. M., leaving Oxford at 6·05 A. M., and leaving Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M., connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with WILMINGTON & READING R. R. 4 2

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD—GREAT TRUNK LINE from Philadelphia to the interior of Pennsylvania, the Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Cumberland, and Wyoming Valleys, the North, Northwest, and the Canadas.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT
Of Passenger Trains, May 16, 1870.

Leaving the Company's Depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7·30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate stations, and Allentown. Returning, leaves Reading at 6·35 P. M.; arrives in Philadelphia at 9·25 P.M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8·15 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc.

The 7·30 A. M. train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the 8·15 A. M. train connects with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira; etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehana trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M. for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc.; connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Pottstown at 6·25 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·00 P. M.; arrives in Pottstown at 6·15 P. M.

READING AND POTTSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Pottsville at 5·40 A. M. and 4·20 P. M., and Reading at 7 30 A. M. and 6·35 P. M., stopping at all way stations; arrive in Philadelphia at 10·20 A. M. and 9 25 P. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5·15 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7·55 P. M., and at Pottsville at 9·40 P. M.

Morning Express trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 9 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon Express trains leave Harrisburg at 2·50 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·50 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 7·00 P. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7 15 A. M. and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south, at 6·35 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·25 P. M.

Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·30 noon, for Reading and all way stations; leaves Pottsville at 5·40 A. M., connecting at Reading with accommodation train for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8 A. M.; returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M. These trains connect both ways with Sunday trains on Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M., 12·30, and 4·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. Returning from Downingtown at 6·20 A. M., 12·45, and 5·15 P. M.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

Passengers for Schwenksville take 7·30 A. M., 12·30, and 4·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Schwenksville at 8·05 A. M., 12 45 noon, and 4·15 P. M. Stage lines for various points in Perkiomen Valley connect with trains at Collegeville and Schwenksville.

COLEBROOKDALE RAILROAD.

Passengers for Mount Pleasant and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Mt. Pleasant at 7·00 and 11·00 A. M.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leave New York at 9·00 A. M. and 5·00 P. M., passing Reading at 1·45 and 10·05 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg at 5·35 A. M. and 8·50 A. M., passing Reading at 7·23 A. M. and 10·40 A. M., arriving at New York 12·05 noon and 3·50 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

A Mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M. and 2 50 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 6·30 and 11·30 A. M., and 5·50 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 8·35 A. M., and 1·40 and 4 50 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 8·55 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 12·05 noon for Pinegrove, Tremont, and Brookside, returning from Harrisburg at 3 40 P. M., from Brookside at 3 45 P. M., and from Tremont at 6·25 A. M. and 5·05 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to Reading and intermediate stations, good for one day only, and sold by Morning Accommodation Market Train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia, good for one day only, are sold at Pottsville and intermediate stations by Reading and Pottsville and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.—At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired,

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE DEMOCRACY

Programme of the Second Day

The Conventions To-day—Nominations for Sheriff, Judiciary, Register of Wills, Receiver of Taxes, City Commissioner, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

The final meeting of the Democratic Conventions preliminary to the October election took place this morning at the various designated places, and proceeded to the nomination of candidates for the positions of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and District Court, Sheriff, Register of Wills, Receiver of Taxes, City Commissioner, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court. The disorderly scenes prevalent at former conventions, attending the organization of the bodies, was not witnessed to-day, the new rules of the party requiring the Executive Committee to name the presiding officer for each. The full proceedings of each will be found appended.

The Two Tickets.

The following are the candidates nominated, with the Republican candidates for the same positions:—

Republican.	*Democratic.*
FOR SHERIFF.	
William R. Leeds.	Frederick Gerker.
FOR REGISTER OF WILLS.	
William M. Bunn.	A. A. Laws.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.	
Joseph Tittermary.	Joseph Megary.
FOR RECEIVER OF TAXES.	
Robert H. Beatty.	Timothy A. Sloan.
FOR CITY COMMISSIONER.	
James Bain.	Robert McBride.
FOR JUDGES OF COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.	
Edward M. Paxson.	Frederick Heyer,
Thomas K. Finletter.	Henry M. Dechert.
FOR JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT.	
James Lynd.	William S. Price.

THE SHERIFFALTY.

Assembling of the Convention at Washington Hall.

At 10 o'clock this morning this convention was called to order in Washington Hall by Christopher Snyder, Esq., who was appointed under the new rules by the Executive Committee.

The following were then appointed to act temporarily, viz.:—Secretaries, John W. Boileau and Frank Devitt; Doorkeepers, Samuel Carson and John Platt; Messenger, Jacob Glasmeier.

The credentials of the delegates were then presented, and it was found that there was one contested seat.

Permanently Organized.

A permanent organization was then effected by the election of General William D. Lewis as Chairman, who made a brief address; John C. Sweeney and John Little as Vice-Presidents; J. W. Boileau and Frank Devitt as Secretaries; and H. H. Deamer as Treasurer. The temporary Doorkeepers and Messenger were retained.

A committee of five was then appointed to try the case of the contested seat.

Smoking Allowed.

A motion to suspend smoking was made, and a *viva voce* vote taken thereon, which being unsatisfactory, another vote was taken, and the motion was lost.

General nominations were then gone into, and the following names were presented:—Frederick Gerker, Jeremiah McKibbin, George R. Berrell, B. F. Hall, Peter Armbruster, George H. Guion, Isaac J. Wistar, James B. Nicholson, Thomas May Peirce, and James Gordon.

A letter was read from George R. Berrell, announcing that he was not a candidate, and desiring that his name should be withdrawn if presented.

Frederick Gerker Nominated.

Alderman William McMullin and Colonel E. W. C. Greene were appointed tellers. The first ballot was then taken, resulting as follows:—

Gerker	56	McKibbin	5
Armbruster	9	Peirce	1
Nicholson	5	Hall	1
Wistar	5		

Total number of votes, 82; necessary to a choice, 42. Mr. Gerker was declared the nominee; and, on motion, it was made unanimous.

A committee of five was appointed to inform Mr. Gerker of his nomination, and the convention at 11½ o'clock adjourned.

REGISTER OF WILLS.

Assembling of the Convention at the Assembly Buildings.

The Democratic convention to nominate a candidate for Register of Wills assembled in the large room of the Assembly Buildings this morning at 10 o'clock.

The convention organized by the selection of Mr. Thomas A. Fahy, of the Eleventh ward, as temporary Chairman and A. W. Fletcher and Thomas E. Gaskill as temporary secretaries.

The first business in order was the reception of credentials. Three seats from the Eighth ward and one from the Twenty-third ward were contested, and a committee was appointed to settle the difficulties. The three contestants of the Eighth ward withdrew their petitions after the appointment of the committee. The committee then recired and investigated the Twenty-third ward case, and reported in favor of Messrs. Vallee and Bowers, instead of Shields and Everly.

Nominations for permanent officers were then made, but previous to an election, the temporary president appointed Messrs. John Campbell and Samuel Josephs as tellers.

The vote for President resulted as follows:—Philip Lowry, Jr., 27; Thomas J. Barger, 55.

Mr. Barger was therefore declared elected.

Philip Lowry and Henry Hoover were elected Vice-Presidents by acclamation.

The temporary secretaries were retained in the permanent organization.

A vote of thanks was then awarded the retiring temporary president, and the permanent president returned thanks for the honor conferred.

Messrs. Watson and McCarthy were appointed tellers of the election.

Nominations for a candidate were then proceeded with, and the following gentlemen were named:—A. A. Laws, W. A. Leech, Andrew Alexander, William P. Hood, F. W. Fritz.

A. A. Laws Nominated.

The first ballot resulted as follows:—

A. A. Laws	57	William P. Hood	3
W. A. Leech	17	J. W. Fritz	5
Andrew Alexander	2		

On motion the nomination of Mr. Laws was made unanimous.

The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.

Assembling of the Convention in the Supreme Court Room.

The delegates to the convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Orphans' Court met in the Supreme Court room at 10 o'clock this morning, and were called to order by S. Gross Fry, Esq., temporary chairman. Thomas W. Sutton and Philip J. Taylor were the temporary secretaries, and John L. Trester doorkeeper.

All of the wards, excepting the Twenty-seventh, were represented by delegates supplied with credentials. Mr. John Keenan claimed that he had been elected to represent the ward, but being without the proper papers a vote of the convention was taken whether he should be admitted to a seat, and after considerable wrangling it was decided by a vote of 29 to 19 that he should.

A recess of ten minutes was then taken in order to allow the Secretary time to prepare an alphabetical list of the members.

Permanent Organization Effected.

On the convention reassembling general nominations were made for permanent officers of the convention. These gentlemen were nominated for President—John McCall, William Harbison, and John Lee. A ballot was then taken, resulting as follows:—

McCall	42 votes.
Harbison	27 "
Lee	1 "

Mr. McCall was declared elected permanent chairman.

John Welsh and John Hamilton, Jr., were elected Vice-Presidents; Thomas W. Sutton and Philip J. Taylor were elected Secretaries; John L. Trester, Doorkeeper; and Thomas Jordan, Messenger.

The following gentlemen were then placed in general nomination:—For Clerk of the Orphans' Court, Joseph Megary, Third ward; James Agnew, Ninth ward; Joseph J. Soloman, Twentieth ward; and Edmund Keyser, Tenth ward.

The Pledges Read.

Before proceeding to a ballot a delegate insisted that the candidates in general nomination should, in writing, pledge themselves not to appoint any persons to office under them excepting Democrats.

Letters were received from Mr. Agnew and Mr. Megary, pledging that they will appoint none but Democrats under them. The letters were referred to a committee.

Joseph Megary Nominated.

A ballot was then taken, which this result:—

Megary	61
Agnew	6
Solomon	2
Keyser	2

Mr. Megary was declared the nominee, and this nomination was made unanimous.

The Nominee Denounces the Negro.

Mr. Megary was brought into the convention and made a brief address, in which he denounced the negro, and wished his hearers to distinctly understand that he is a white man, and didn't want any African to vote for him.

His remarks were greeted with cheers, and after collecting 25 cents per head from the delegates to defray expenses, the convention adjourned.

RECEIVER OF TAXES.

Assembling of the Convention at Ninth and Spring Garden Streets.

The convention for nominating a Democratic candidate for the position of Receiver of Taxes assembled at the S. W. corner of Ninth and Spring Garden streets, Mr. E. G. Woodward, of the First ward, temporarily presiding, by order of the City Executive Committee. The other temporary officers selected were as follows:—

Secretaries—Charles R. Hemphill and William J. Burns.

Treasurer—J. C. Bickel.

Doorkeepers—Thomas Carr, Thomas Delaney, Michael J. Mackin, James Gallagher, and Lewis Robb.

Messenger—Ellwood Everett.

Some confusion took place at the outset, and a motion was made to adjourn the convention, which the chairman refused to entertain.

Henry Monaghan, of the Eighth ward, discovered a person in the room having no business in it, and manifested a strong desire to administer a sound Democratic "drubbing."

At this early stage of the proceedings, the indications are that there will be a lively time of it during the session.

A Recess Taken.

Credentials being presented, it was found that there were contests in the Seventh Eighth, and Eleventh wards. A recess of half an hour was taken to allow the clerks to prepare an alphabetical list.

On reassembling, the delegates retired to the rear of the room, and as the alphabetical list was called, they took their seats, during which there was a vigorous rapping at the door, which greatly annoyed the convention.

Alderman George Moore, of the Fourth ward, moved that persons not delegates be excluded, which was agreed to.

Mr. Henry Monaghan, above referred to, was in the convention simply as a spectator in the early stage of the proceedings, not being a delegate. The difficulty alluded to appears to have been the result of a misunderstanding, and did not amount to much.

The Committee on Contested Seats.

The following gentlemen were appointed as the committees in the cases on contest from the wards named:—

Seventh Ward.—John C. Rickel, Edward Carre, Thomas J. Dequey, William H. Ehret, and James Fitzpatrick.

Ninth Ward.—Andrew Guyer, Robert Well, Patrick Kelley, John Smith Lister, and Archibald McCann.

Eleventh Ward.—Dennis Mahoney, D. A. Nagle, James O'Kane, E. J. Pryor, and Archiband Randall.

In the case of the Ninth ward the committee decided in favor of William Dougherty, William Mered and Jeremiah Mundy as the delegates, and they took their seats.

In the case of the Seventh ward the committee decided in favor of Mr. Lowry as legal representative, and Mr. Belshaw, the sitting delegate, was ordered from the room.

In the Eleventh ward case the committee decided in favor of Messrs Goldsmith, Schull and Dolan.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for President, the candidates being Alderman George Moore and Thomas H. Flood.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. D. A. Nagle and Robert Lynch as tellers, which gave rise to much excitement, it being intimated that they were both partial to a particular candidate. The storm was allayed by appointing William C. Lyndall as a teller in place of Mr. Nagle, he being acceptable to the malcontents.

The ballot resulted as follows:—

Moore	40
Flood	40

This being a tie vote a second ballot was proceeded with, resulting as follows:—

Flood	42
Moore	38

Mr. Thomas H. Flood was thereupon declared elected President.

Upon taking his seat he returned thanks for the honor, and made an appeal for regularity and harmony.

William Vanosten and Alderman George Moore were elected as Vice-Presidents, and the other gentlemen named above as temporary officers were elected as permanent ones.

Timothy A. Sloan Nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Receiver of Taxes, the result being as follows:—

Timothy A. Sloan	42 votes
Samuel Vanstavoren	38 "

Mr. Sloan was therefore declared nominated; the nomination was made unanimous, and the convention adjourned *sine die*.

CITY COMMISSIONER.

The Assembling of the Convention at Concordia Hall.

The delegates to this convention met at 10 o'clock this morning in Concordia Hall, Callowhill street, below Fifth. J. S. McGuffin, of the Tenth ward, by virtue of the power delegated to him by the City Executive Committee, called the convention to order and acted as temporary chairman. He selected John Hay and William M. Rush as temporary secretaries.

The credentials of the delegates were then received

A motion to adjourn for one half hour, to allow the secretaries time to make out an alphabetical list, was agreed to.

On reassembling the secretary called the roll of delegates, after which a permanent organization was effected as follows:—

President—John S. Painter, of the Twentieth ward

Vice-Presidents—Daniel F. Gillou and Rodley S. Weber.

Secretaries—John Hay and Wm. M. Rush.

Doorkeepers—Wm. McKeegan and John Martin.

Tellers—Wm. Garvin and Terrence McCusker.

The convention then proceeded to make nominations for City Commissioner, and the following gentlemen were named:—

Nominations Made.

Captain John W. Barnes, Robert McBride, Charles F. Jones, General John F. Ballier, John Curtis, James Bellem, Stephen G. Spicer, Albert Lawrence. Robert E. Winslow and Colonel Anthony H. Reynolds.

A ballot was then proceeded with as follows:—

FIRST BALLOT.

McBride	25	Ballier	5
Reynolds	13	Winslow	3
Lawrence	13	Barnes	2
Spicer	8	Curtis	1
Bellem	7		
Jones	6	Total	83

There being no choice, a second ballot was taken, as follows:—

SECOND BALLOT.

McBride	31	Bellem	4
Reynolds	15	Ballier	3
Lawrence	15	Barnes	1
Spicer	7		
Jones	6		82

The names of Curtis, Winslow, and Barnes were then dropped.

A Fraudulent Delegate Ejected.

During the taking of this ballot it was discovered that there was a man in the room personating one of the delegates named Diehl, who was said to be sick. This caused considerable confusion, during which the fraudulent delegate was ejected from the room.

THIRD BALLOT.

McBride	30	Spicer	6
Reynolds	18	Bellem	5
Lawrence	10	Ballier	4
Jones	7		

Nomination of Robert McBride.

There still being no choice the convention proceeded to further ballots, resulting as follows:

	4th	5th	6th	7th
McBride	32	33	37	47
Reynolds	21	25	27	34
Lawrence	18	19	18	..
Jones	7	4	..	..
Spicer	6	..	..	..
Total	82	81	82	81

Mr. McBride, on the conclusion of the seventh ballot, was declared the nominee amid much applause.

THE JUDICIARY.

Assembling of the Convention at the New Court House.

The judicial delegates for the nomination of two Judges for the Court of Common Pleas and one for the District Court assembled in the new Quarter Sessions building this morning at 10 o'clock, and were called to order by the temporary Chairman, Isaac Leech, Esq., who was appointed by the Democratic City Executive Committee for that purpose. The convention then elected as temporary Secretaries John J. Gilbert and John H. Sloan; Doorkeeper, John Conklin.

The credentials of the delegates were then handed in, and after the calling of the roll,

A Permanent Organization

was effected in the unanimous election of George W. Biddle for President, and George M. Dallas and Robert E. Randall Vice-Presidents. The temporary Secretaries were retained.

Mr. Biddle, on taking the chair, thanked the convention for the honor done him in selecting him to preside over its deliberations. He believed that the proceedings of the convention would be characterized by harmony, decorum, and propriety, and he hoped that for the very important positions to be filled the convention would make the very best selection, and thereby receive the approval of the community.

On motion a recess was taken in order to prepare an alphabetical list of the names of the delegates.

On reassembling, the President appointed a Committee on Resolutions, and, on motion, the convention proceeded to nominate candidates for the positions above-named. The following gentlemen were named:—William S. Price, Thomas Greenbank, and Peter McCall for the District Court.

Messrs. McCall and Greenbank, having expressed a desire that their names be not used, were withdrawn.

William S. Price Nominated.

Wm. S. Price being the only name before the convention, his nomination was made by acclamation.

On motion the convention proceeded to name candidates for the Court of Common Pleas.

Judge Paxson Named.

Lewis C. Cassidy stated that it was sound Democratic doctrine to place the judiciary above all party influences. One of the Republican candidates said he (evidently referring to Judge Paxson) has discharged his duty faithfully and well and that candidate, he believed, would receive a large Democratic vote. Mr. Cassidy believed in presenting one candidate to the people; for, if the convention presented a man against Judge Paxson it will bring out a solid vote of the Republican party and therefore endanger both of the Democratic nominees.

After further discussion the following names were presented:—Henry M. Dechert, Frederick Heyer, Edward M. Paxson, Henry S. Hagert, Thomas Greenbank, George Northrop, but all the names, with the exception of the two first, were withdrawn.

Nomination of Henry M. Dechert and Frederick Heyer.

Henry M. Dechert and Frederick Heyer being the only names remaining, their nomination was made unanimous.

Committees were then appointed to inform the gentlemen nominated of the action of the convention, and the body then adjourned.

CUYLER.

Theodore Cuyler, Esq., the Democratic Nominee for Congress in the Second District.

In our notices of the names mentioned in connection with the Democratic nominations, on Monday, we referred to the rumor that in case the nomination for Congress in the Second district should be tendered to Theodore Cuyler, Esq., he would decline it, being unwilling to abandon his large professional engagements, even if his election were a certainty. The action of the Democratic Convention yesterday in conferring the nomination upon Mr. Cuyler, in spite of the rumors of his unwillingness to be a candidate, has aroused considerable curiosity in the ranks of both parties as to what course he will pursue in reference to the matter, but his decision has not yet been announced to the committee appointed by the convention to inform him of its action.

Mr. Cuyler was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, on the 14th of September, 1821, and is therefore a much younger man than one would judge him to be from his personal appearance and long and successful career at the bar. In early life he came to this city, and entered the law office of the late Charles Chauncey, Esq., a descendant of the second President of Yale College, and who, in the days of his prime, divided the question of precedence at the Philadelphia bar with such men as John Sergeant and Horace Binney. After a careful course of study under this eminent jurist, Mr. Cuyler was admitted to the bar on the 11th of October, 1841, having barely completed his twentieth year at the time. He soon made his mark at the bar, and rapidly rose to a position of acknowledged high standing. Such, indeed, was his success at the outset of his professional career, that it is said his receipts during the first year of his practice were greater than in the case of any other young lawyer on record in this city, either before or since. From that time to the present, Mr. Cuyler has remained in the active practice of his profession, interrupted only by a slight participation in local politics. During the past twenty years, however, he has been intimately identified with all the leading interests of the city, and there are few men now at the bar who, in the midst of large and complicated professional engagements, have found or taken the time to do so much towards furthering the most material interests of Philadelphia. Among the more noticeable movements in which he has been active is the extension and improvement of Fairmount Park, which, in its present state, is perhaps more indebted to his exertions than to those of any other person. He has been a member of the Park Commission ever since its organization, and is at present the chairman of the most important committee, that of Plans and Improvements. The overthrow of the unsightly sheds which so long disgraced the centre of Market street was originated and successfully carried into execution by him. The present admirable system of house enumeration, which, starting in this city, is rapidly extending all over the Union, although not originated by him, is mainly indebted to him for its establishment. A number of years ago, he served on the Board of School Controllers during a period of nine years, and for an equal length of time was an active and faithful member of Select Council. He was first a candidate for this position from the Eighth ward, in 1856, two years after the consolidation of the city and districts. The ward was largely Republican, and while the Hon. Alexander Henry, the subsequent Mayor, who was at the same time a candidate for Common Council on the opposite ticket, was elected by a majority of about 250, Mr. Cuyler was returned to Select Council by a majority of 43 votes, being twice re-elected for terms of three years each. Whenever the Democratic party was in power during his service in Select Council, he was invariably elected president of that body. Among Mr. Cuyler's most important professional engagements has been his connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, of which he has been the general counsel, including the business of the main line and all its dependencies, since May 1, 1857. In politics, Mr. Cuyler has always been known as a consistent Democrat, but he has never permitted his partisan principles to get the better of his judgment in any matters in which the welfare of the city was concerned.

SEVENTEENTH WARD DEMOCRATIC TICKET.—The following is claimed as the regular Democratic ticket of the Seventeenth ward:—Select Council, William Hurley; Common Council, John Canning; Constable, James Turnelty; School Directors, James Walls, James Dougherty, Joseph Hookey, and Alexander McClerman.

At the convention nominating the above ticket Thomas McQuillen, appointed by the chairman of the Ward Executive Committee to organize the convention, presided.

AN INTERESTING OCCASION.—The boys of St. Michael's School, under the charge of the Christian Brothers (Brother Romwald, director), gave a concert and miscellaneous entertainment last night at the hall Fourth and George streets, which was highly creditable and much enjoyed. The Cornet Band, composed of juveniles, performed remarkably well, and the other exercises were also well given. The occasion was to obtain new instruments for the band, and great success was the result.

A GOOD COMMENCEMENT.—Charles Stotesbury, the driver of the Good Will Engine, was yesterday arrested at Broad and Race streets for reckless driving whilst proceeding to the fire on Market street, and John Starr, driver of the Western Engine, at Sixteenth and Callowhill streets, for a similar offense. Alderman Jones fined them. This is a good commencement, and should be kept up until the practice of reckless driving now in vogue amongst our firemen is abolished.

CAPTURED.—On the 10th of May last the tailor store of Anton Bauer, No. 1307 Vine street, was entered and robbed of a lot of ready-made clothing, cloth, etc., to the value of $1000. The affair being given in charge of Detective Miller, he this morning succeeded in arresting a chap named David Mercer, supposed to be one of the thieves. The suit of clothes he wears has been recognized as a portion of the stolen property. He will have a hearing at the Central this afternoon.

FIRES.—About 6 o'clock this morning a slight fire occurred in the drying-room of Bruner's mills, Twenty-third and Hamilton street. Loss, $10.

About 6:30 this morning an alarm was created by the burning of some rubbish in the cellar of No. 1510 Market street. Damage slight.

A trifling fire also occurred in Campbell & Co.'s mill, Manayunk, this morning.

A PUSHING MATTER.—John Brown is the cognomen of an ebony-hued individual of thievish propensities who hails from Maryland. Yesterday John attempted to steal a push-cart from Jacob McCann, No. 758 South Sixth street. An officer collared John and Alderman Collins gave him a letter of introduction to the Superintendent of Hotel de Moyamensing.

DROWNED.—Charles M. Collins, aged 14, residing No. 2203 Hare street, was drowned in the Delaware yesterday afternoon, off Robbins' wharf. He was boating at the time, when the batteau capsizing, he met his death in the manner described.

THE HEAT.—About 11 o'clock this morning Mrs. Joan Stevenson, residing at Frankford road and Huntingdon street, was overcome by the heat in the neighborhood of Front and Master streets.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Annual Report of the Board of Controllers—The Origin of the Public School System—Operations of the Schools During the Year 1869.

The fifty-first annual report of the Board of Controllers of Public Schools of of the First district, which embraces the city and county of Philadelphia, has just been printed. From it we take the following interesting facts:—

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

In the year 1816, a society was formed in this city by some young men of social and literary distinction devoted to social science. The name of this elementary association was "The Pennsylvania Society for the Promotion of Public Economy." One of its standing committees was charged with the subject of public education. This committee having fully considered the subject, made a report in the month of October, 1817. The following extract from it will be very interesting.

"The Committee on Public Schools report:—That under an impression of the extent and importance of the inquiry, they entered upon the duty assigned them with solicitude and diffidence." The committee then presented their views under the three following heads:—

"I. The constitutional guarantee respecting public education.

"II. The practicability of instituting a system ample and efficient.

"Lastly. The effects of such a system in Europe."

The report then shows that in 1776 the Government of Pennsylvania recognized free education to the indigent as a necessary part of public duty; that the Constitution of the State of 1790 emphatically directs the Legislature to provide by law for the establishment of schools, "that the poor may be taught gratis." In the year 1809 a law was passed, but the report says it was "utterly inapplicable to the dense population of Philadelphia."

In the year 1812 a supplement was passed giving the County Commissioners of Philadelphia County, under the approval of the City Councils and the Commissioners of the several districts in the county, to establish public schools, etc.

The County Auditors in 1818 report that during the year the schools cost the city and county $22,729·68, and for this "enormous sum" about 2000 children are said to have been taught. The report of the committee then concludes that the school system as now existing is not only "injurious to the character of the rising generation, but a benevolent fraud upon the public bounty." The committe then give their plan for reform and the establishment of a proper system. The report was signed Roberts Vaux, Chairman; attest, Jonah Thompson, Secretary. This report was the origin of our present system.

In 1818, the Legislature passed an act entitled "An act to Provide for the Education of Children at Public Expense, within the City and County of Philadelphia;" in March, 1819, a further supplement was passed; another in January, and also in March, 1821.

Under this act the Controllers of the Public Schools were created, and organized on the 6th day of April, 1818. The first report of the Controllers is dated second month (February), 1819. Roberts Vaux was President of the board, and continued in that position fourteen years. The last report presented to the Controllers by him was in 1831. Justice to his memory demands that this generation should honor him who, for fifteen years, devoted his time and talents to administer our public school system. The whole number of children at school in 1818-1819, as by the first report of Mr. Vaux, President of the Board of Controllers, was 2845. $23,049·85 was drawn to pay the expenses of that year, or rather part of the year. Of this sum $15,001 was paid for a lot of ground; each child cost, that year, $3·57, a saving of $7 43 per annum, over the former system of schooling. For reference, as worthy of consideration, interesting to those who are now engaged in popular education, the first fifteen reports of the Controllers should be reprinted; the cost would be but a few dollars, and the history of our school system would then be perused and understood. The city of Philadelphia, at the close of the year 1869, containedthree hundred and eighty public schools, with a daily attendance of eighty-one thousand pupils, instructed by a corps of over fifteen hundred devoted and intelligent teachers.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS DURING 1869.

The schools under the jurisdiction of the board are classified as follows:—

Boys' Central High School	1
Girls' Normal School	1
Grammar Schools	55
Consolidated Schools	33
Secondary Schools	108
Primary Schools	182
Total number of schools	380

The number of teachers and pupils are shown in the following:—

Male teachers	80
Female teachers	1435
Total teachers	1595
Male pupils	41,069
Female pupils	40,214
Total pupils	80,283
Average number of pupils to each teacher	54
Pupils added during the year	3715
Children waiting admission	4000

The amount appropriated by Councils for the support of the schools in 1869 was $1,214,924; amount expended during the year, $1,177,292, leaving a balance of $37,635 to merge. The expenses of the Central High School were $34,192·97; of the Girls' Normal School, $13,330·60; of the Grammar and other schools, $1,196,295·66, of which amount $697,610·48 were for salaries, $93,218·39 for books and stationery, and $335,466·79 for other purposes.

PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT SCHOOLS.

In the following table are given the number of pupils belonging to the different schools during the year, the number belonging at the end of the year, and the average attendance during the year:—

Sections.	*Boys.*	*Girls.*	*Belonging at End of Year.*	*Average Attendance.*
Central High School	489	....	489	503
Girls' Normal "	....	450	450	432
First Section	1536	1686	3222	2782
Second "	2040	1717	3757	3189
Third "	1459	1786	3245	2997
Fourth "	1371	1342	2713	2337
Fifth "	1322	1142	2464	2097
Sixth "	819	836	1655	1533
Seventh "	1518	1727	3245	2811
Eighth "	916	860	1776	1641
Ninth "	858	868	1726	1598
Tenth "	1357	1359	2716	2357
Eleventh "	1126	1129	2255	2057
Twelfth "	1170	1081	2251	2031
Thirteenth "	1031	1148	2179	1961
Fourteenth "	1752	1846	3598	3358
Fifteenth "	2290	2260	4550	4153
Sixteenth "	1942	1349	2691	2433
Seventeenth "	1178	1152	2330	2199
Eighteenth "	2107	2111	4218	3887
Nineteenth "	2189	2155	4344	3839
Twentieth " E.	1777	1850	3627	3264
Twentieth " W.	837	812	1649	1436
Twenty-first "	888	933	1821	1435
Twenty-second "	1371	1321	2692	2136
Twenty-third "	1625	1316	2941	2229
Twenty-fourth "	1365	1288	2653	2195
Twenty-fifth "	1632	1439	3071	2161
Twenty-sixth "	1798	1525	3323	2836
Twenty-seventh "	1256	1178	2434	2049
Twenty-eighth "	650	548	1198	893
Totals	41,069	40,214	81,283	71,029

NECESSITY FOR MORE SCHOOL ACCOMMODATIONS.

The Superintendent of School Buildings, in his special report, says:—

"Applications from all of the outer sections and several of the interior sections have been made to the board, and through the board to Councils, for new school houses. The fact that between 5000 and 6000 houses were put up within the limits of the First School district during the past year, and nearly as many annually for several years in succession, clearly proves the necessity of the application. The number of additional school buildings has by no means kept pace with the unprecedented increase in the population of this city, consequently the original intention of vacating the rented buildings has, in many instances, been defeated, and as most of the buildings of this class are entirely unfitted for use as school-houses, all justifiable means should be used to secure their early abandonment, and the substitution of buildings erected in accordance with the modern ideas of health, comfort, and convenience. This matter is now in the hands of Councils, who no doubt will give it early attention."

The amount appropriated for new schools during the year was $310,760·60, and the amount paid out $120,452·06, leaving a balance of $190,308·54.

ATLANTIC CITY.—During the spring great improvements have been made at the City by the Sea, and during the season which has just opened it promises to be as well patronized as any other seaside resort. Five trains daily are run between it and this city on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad. The express which leaves every afternoon at 3:30 runs to Atlantic City in one and three-quarter hours. On Saturdays an extra express train will leave at 2 P.M.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Thomas Langdon, aged thirty years, driver of the Franklin Steam Fire Engine Company of Germantown, whilst driving to the fire at Carpenter's Mill, Manayunk, was thrown from his seat and run over, sustaining the fracture of his right foot and left ankle.

PEAR.—Henry Kelley, a huckster, yesterday stole a barrel of peas from the front of the store No. 236 North Wharves. Henry was pursued and arrested at Fifth and Christian streets, whilst selling the stolen article. Alderman Kerr held him for a further hearing.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

A Man's Skull Fractured.

It really seems that crime is to continue increasing. Scarce a day passes but we are called upon to record a shooting, a stabbing, or some equally fatal occurrence, and this morning we have another. About five o'clock yesterday afternoon a German named Nicholas Nolte, residing at No. 1335 Philadelphia avenue (a small thoroughfare near Broad and York streets), a rag-picker by occupation, entered the beer saloon of Edward Vollrath, No. 1130 Coates street, and called for beer. From some cause, at present unknown, a dispute arose between the two, when Vollrath hurled a beer glass at Nolte, which, striking him, fractured his skull, and caused the destruction of one of his eyes. The wounded man was taken to the German Hospital. He is not expected to recover. Vollrath was arrested and sent to prison by Alderman Massey.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.—When are the "furnace cushions" to be removed from our passenger railway cars?

—In the case of the child Koppel, killed on the Union Passenger Railway, the jury merely recommend the adoption of guards. Our courts should *compel* the company to use guards.

—The operations of the detective ring are growing more glaring every day. Who got the thief Magee's money?

—The police arrangements yesterday were as near perfection as possible for the suppression of rows or riots.

—Our express companies are all very busy. Our trunk-makers will reap a harvest accordingly.

—The Southern firemen arrive in town to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, by way of the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

—A number of handsome residences are being erected on West Arch street.

—The people of Germantown are growing more indignant daily over the nomination of "Salty." N. B.—He will stay at home.

—Overland oolong tea in one pound baskets is the novelty at Tyndale, Mitchell & Wolf's.

OBITUARY.—ROBERT J. HEMPHILL.—Robert J. Hemphill, a well-known politician, died yesterday in this city. He was for a number of years connected with the Board of School Controllers, with which organization he first became connected as messenger boy. He continued in this position until 1849, when he was elevated to the position of Secretary, which he filled until 1863, when the present incumbent was appointed. He was an active party man of the Democratic school, and latterly was engaged in the coal trade, prior to which he filled a clerkship in the Highway Department. A few years since he was chairman of the Democratic City Executive Committee, which position he filled with great satisfaction to his friends.

SHOCKING.—John Buddy, a lad of twelve summers, yesterday entered a confectionery store at Front and Moore streets, and stole therefrom a five-pound cake that had just been baked for a wedding party. John was subsequently arrested, and Alderman Bonsall sent him to Moyamensing.

SHOOTING.—Yesterday a political row occurred at Twenty-third and Market streets, during the continuance of which one Hugh McElwee was shot in the leg, but by whom is not known. The wound is but a flesh one, more painful than serious.

NEW APPARATUS.—The Delaware and Schuylkill Harbor Police have been furnished with new sets of grappling apparatus.

—Dennis B. Redden, a young man, one of those wounded by the accident at the Capitol in Virginia, died from his injuries in Richmond, on Sunday.

[*Received too late for Classification.*]

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, June 29, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 7th of July next and reopened on Wednesday, July 20.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash on and after the 22d of July next to the holders thereof as they stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 7th July next. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD,
6 29 1m Treasurer.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY has declared a quarterly Dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT., payable at the Office, No. 303 WALNUT Street (up stairs), on and after Friday, July 15, 1870.
6 29 wfm9t L. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, of solid 18 karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
3 25 wfm No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

CROQUET IN GREAT VARIETY.
Rock Maple Croquet only $3·50.
Four quires of Paper and four packs of Envelopes, stamped, in a neat double box, only $1 00; by mail, $1·15.
One quire of Paper and one pack of Envelopes, stamped, only 30 cents. J. LINERD,
Stationer and Card Engraver,
6 29wsm 9mSp No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

PAPER AND ENVELOPES
Illuminated with ARMS, CRESTS and MONOGRAMS in the highest style of art.
INITIALS and MONOGRAMS stamped in colors gratis.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
Stationers, Engravers, and Steam Power Printers,
mwf No. 913 ARCH Street.

REFRIGERATORS.
Every one invited to call and see "THE DAVIS' REFRIGERATOR freezing water into solid Ice every day this week, at
EDWARD J. WILLIAMS'
Great Central House-furnishing Store,
4 7 4mSp N. [illegible] MARKET Street.

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.
FINE DRESS, IMPROVED SHOULDER-SEAM
PATTERN SHIRTS,
MADE BY R. EAYRE,
ONLY, (5 4 wfm4mSp
58 N. SIXTH St., below Arch.

HOTELS.
COLONNADE HOTEL.
FIFTEENTH AND CHESNUT STS.,
ENTIRELY NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED is now ready for permanent or transient guests

PENSIONS, PENSIONS.—ALL WOUNDED or disabled SOLDIERS, also the widows, children under sixteen, or dependent mothers and fathers of those who died in the service, or since discharge, of disease contracted in the service, who have not yet claimed a pension, should apply at once to ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO., General Claim Office, No. 135 S. SEVENTH street. To secure back pension, claims must be made within five years from date of discharge or date of death. Long-standing or rejected claims promptly settled.

JET GOODS, NEWEST STYLES DIXON'S No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street

FOURTH EDITION

THE GREAT PITTSBURG FIRE.

Appointment of a Judge.

The Proceedings of Congress To-day.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE STATE.

The Pittsburg Fire.

PITTSBURG, June 29.—The fire at the oil refineries still continues. A warehouse, containing three thousand empty barrels and a tank of benzine, belonging to the Citizens' Refinery, were destroyed during the night. Additional loss $5000.

Violent Storm.

There was a very violent storm yesterday in the northeastern part of the county, destroying fields of grain and uprooting trees.

*F